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ABSTRACT

Information about 14 southern states and the progress of their colleges and universities is presented and compared with national standards. The 1981 and 1982 profiles for Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) states pertain to population and economies, enrollment and institutions, degrees, institutional finances, student finances, and faculty. The information is presented in summary tables, more than 60 detailed statistical tables, and brief narrative descriptions. Selected new areas of consideration include: items from the 1980 U.S. Census, data on total enrollment in higher education for 1950-1980, new doctoral programs in public universities in the South, Hispanic enrollment, vocational education for young adults in higher education, total current funds revenues and expenditures, and degrees awarded in selected fields at all levels. Among the highlights are the following: about 31 percent of the U.S. population live in the southern region; per capita personal income in the SREB states was $9,511 in 1981; public colleges and universities in the South received slightly greater shares of state support, and less from tuition, than public institutions nationally; tuition accounted for 11 percent of the current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states in 1979-1980, a slight decline from 1977-1978; fall 1980 enrollment in higher education in the southern region totaled almost 3.2 million students, an increase of 3.7 percent over the previous year and 10.9 percent over 5 years ago; in 1980, approximately 84 percent of the college students in the South attended public institutions, compared to 78 percent nationally; and of the students in SREB states, about 35 percent attended 2-year colleges, and approximately 11 percent were in graduate programs. (SW)

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FACT BOOK ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1981 and 1982

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FOREWORD

The Southern Regional Education Board has published its *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South* series in essentially this same format for some two decades. Presentation of state-by-state statistics in tables which prominently display national benchmark information follows a suggestion of the 1961 Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South, namely, that the progress of the colleges and universities of the region should be assessed in comparison with national standards. Regional measures, which have often compared unfavorably with United States averages, have generally indicated some closing of the gap between the South and the nation in these two decades. However, the state-by-state comparisons also highlight considerable diversity in the Southern region. The six sections of the *Fact Book* are designed to provide a balanced picture of higher education in the South today.

Over the past 20 years the Southern states have enjoyed an economic upswing which has been accompanied by increased funding for higher education. Recognition of the importance of educated manpower and of research for economic development, as well as the role of colleges and universities in providing these services, has resulted in productive cooperation between government, the private sector, and higher education. This collaboration must continue, if higher education is to realize its full promise. Colleges and universities need support and input from all their constituencies to fulfill their societal responsibilities.

In order to present the latest available information, some of the tables and figures in this *Fact Book* make use of preliminary data. We appreciate the cooperation of the several agencies and offices which have provided advance data, particularly the respective state higher education agencies, the United States Department of Education, and the National Science Foundation.

Suggestions and comments concerning the data and their presentation are welcomed.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

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SREB STATE PROFILES
1981 and 1982

The *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South 1981 and 1982* includes more than 60 tables and some brief descriptions of the latest available statistics for the United States, the SREB region, and the 14 individual SREB-member states. Information contained in the tables has been grouped under six headings which form the sections of the publication: population and economy, enrollment and institutions, degrees, institutional finances, student finances, and faculty.

The data displayed on pages 2 to 4 are an abridged composite of some of the more basic statistics, offering brief state profiles on population and economy, finances, and enrollment. Most of the notes refer the reader to a particular table elsewhere in the *Fact Book* for more complete information and full citation of sources.

This edition of the *Fact Book* contains selected items from the 1980 U.S. Census, which contribute information on population and other related statistics. Comparisons with previous censuses demonstrate the fast-changing nature of the Southern region.

Several new tables have been added: tables describing total enrollment in higher education for 1950 through 1980, new doctoral programs in public universities in the South, Hispanic enrollment, vocational education, participation by 18-24 year olds in higher education, total current funds revenues and expenditures, and degrees awarded in selected fields at all levels.

These tables provide convenient indicators on significant aspects of the colleges and universities in the region and in the individual states. Users should take into account the wide range of interstate differences which can affect the comparability and relative rankings of the data. Most indices are more meaningful when placed within the context of other, related measures.

SREB STATE PROFILES

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income		State-Local Government		State Operational		
	Total (000's) 1980 (1)	Percent Metro-politan 1980 (2)	Per Capita 1981 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1981 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1979-80 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1979-80 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1979-80 (7)	Per Capita 1981-82 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institutions 1981-82 (9)
United States	226,505	74.8	$10,517	...	$1,622	$111	14.0	$101	...
SREB States	71,091	62.0	9,511	90	1,399	98	16.1	106	$3,226
Alabama	3,890	62.0	8,200	78	1,326	95	20.3	107	2,512
Arkansas	2,286	39.1	8,042	76	1,200	96	14.6	80	2,706
Florida	9,740	87.9	10,050	96	1,309	93	13.5	82	3,417
Georgia	5,464	60.0	8,960	85	1,366	103	14.1	91	3,889
Kentucky	3,661	44.5	8,455	80	1,477	100	14.0	97	2,655
Louisiana	4,204	63.4	9,486	90	1,560	109	13.8	108	2,769
Maryland	4,216	88.8	11,534	110	1,809	114	11.7	92	3,730
Mississippi	2,521	27.1	7,256	69	1,354	106	18.6	119	2,934
North Carolina	5,874	52.7	8,679	83	1,301	102	18.0	129	3,793
South Carolina	3,119	59.7	8,050	77	1,269	103	19.1	116	3,584
Tennessee	4,591	62.8	8,604	82	1,291	93	16.9	78	2,578
Texas	14,228	80.0	10,743	102	1,362	92	19.5	134	3,407
Virginia	5,346	69.6	10,445	99	1,440	98	16.2	102	3,267
West Virginia	1,950	37.1	8,334	79	1,521	108	13.0	99	2,961

REFERENCES and SOURCES: Table numbers refer to the tables on pages 9 through 85 of the *Fact Book*.

(1) See Table 1.
(2) See Table 2.
(3), (4) See Table 4.
(5) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, Series GF80, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).
(6) See Table 5.
(7) See Table 44.
(8) See Table 43.
(9) See Tables 14 and 45.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

Appropriations		Average Faculty Salaries–Public Institutions (000's)			Tuition as a percent of:			
						Per Capita Personal Income		
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-year Institutions 1981-82 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1979-80 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1981-82 (12)	Other Four-Year 1981-82 (13)	Community Colleges 1981-82 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1979-80 (15)	Large Doctoral Institutions 1981 (16)	Community Colleges 1981 (17)	
...	45	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	United States
$2,968	48	$26,546	$22,613	$19,894	11.0	7.8	4.1	SREB States
2,143	41	24,409	20,889	20,398	11.2	12.1	4.6	Alabama
2,553	49	26,207	21,125	17,261	10.7	9.0	5.3	Arkansas
7,313	57	27,084	23,506	20,575	13.5	8.0	4.5	Florida
2,651	52	28,887	23,435	20,638	11.3	9.8	6.3	Georgia
2,884	50	27,452	22,894	18,399	10.3	9.6	4.6	Kentucky
2,583	50	25,926	24,095	20,319	10.6	7.0	3.7	Louisiana
2,437	39	25,483	23,333	23,853	19.8	9.3	5.6	Maryland
3,374	41	25,166	21,377	17,607	11.6	14.2	5.2	Mississippi
3,390	51	...	...	16,427	8.4	7.9	1.6	North Carolina
2,741	53	27,898	23,288	17,334	10.4	14.5	5.4	South Carolina
2,507	45	23,025	20,993	17,669	12.6	8.6	4.5	Tennessee
3,270	50	27,370	23,336	22,849	8.0	4.2	1.7	Texas
2,104	43	27,276	22,145	19,844	12.7	10.7	3.7	Virginia
2,455	49	25,812	21,898	18,077	8.4	7.5	4.6	West Virginia

(10) See Tables 14 and 45.
(11) See Table 46.
(12) See Table 61.
(13) See Table 62.
(14) See Table 63.
(15) See Table 46.
(16) See Tables 53 and 4. The calculation for Mississippi is based on tuition at institutions awarding fewer than 100 doctorates annually.
(17) See Tables 53 and 4.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

ENROLLMENT

	Fall 1980 (18)	Percent Change 1979-1980 (19)	Percent Change 1975-1980 (20)	Percent of Total: Public 1980 (21)	Percent of Total: Two-Year 1980 (22)	Percent of Total: Graduate 1980 (23)	Part Time 1980: Public (24)	Part Time 1980: Private (25)	Black 1980 (26)	Blacks as Percent of Total Population 1980 (27)	Participation Ratio 1980 (28)
United States	12,234,644	5.8	9.4	77.8%	37.2%	11.0%	45%	28%	9.1%	11.7%	.41
SREB States	3,157,093	3.7	10.9	83.8	34.7	10.6	41	19	14.6	18.7	.34
Alabama	164,306	2.8	−0.2	87.4	26.4	9.7	29	14	21.6	25.6	.32
Arkansas	77,347	3.5	18.0	85.4	17.6	8.6	28	9	14.8	16.3	.28
Florida	411,891	4.2	19.6	81.2	51.4	8.6	50	26	10.3	13.8	.36
Georgia	184,159	3.5	6.1	76.1	25.1	12.9	36	15	18.7	26.8	.25
Kentucky	143,066	5.8	14.2	80.3	17.8	13.9	35	21	6.9	7.1	.29
Louisiana	160,058	4.1	4.5	85.4	9.0	12.6	29	20	22.2	29.4	.27
Maryland	225,180	2.9	9.5	86.6	41.6	11.7	52	40	17.1	22.7	.41
Mississippi	102,364	2.1	2.4	88.6	38.2	10.1	25	35	29.4	35.2	.30
North Carolina	287,537	6.9	14.2	79.3	40.2	8.3	37	9	19.2	22.4	.36
South Carolina	132,476	0.8	−0.4	81.3	34.2	9.6	32	14	22.1	30.4	.30
Tennessee	204,841	2.6	12.9	76.6	26.8	9.8	39	12	15.1	15.8	.34
Texas	701,391	3.8	12.3	87.5	38.2	11.1	44	22	9.1	12.0	.36
Virginia	280,504	3.7	14.7	87.9	40.0	10.3	47	13	14.5	18.9	.38
West Virgina	81,973	0.8	4.3	86.9	13.8	14.3	42	26	3.9	3.3	.34

(18) See Table 9.
(19) Table 9; and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980).
(20) See Table 8.
(21) See Table 9.
(22) See Table 10.
(23) See Table 12.
(24), (25) See Table 16.
(26), (27) See Table 19.
(28) See Table 27.

HIGHLIGHTS

- About 31 percent of the people in the United States live in the Southern region. Proportionately more Americans still reside in metropolitian areas nationally (75 percent) than in the South (62 percent).

- Per capita personal income in the SREB states was $9,511 in 1981, which was 90 percent of the U.S. level, up from 78 percent in 1960. State and local government expenditures per capita increased about the same rate as inflation from 1977-78 to 1979-80. Tax revenues per $1,000 personal income were lower in the South ($98) than in the nation ($111).

- Public colleges and universities in the South received slightly greater shares of state support — and less from tuition — than public institutions nationally. State governments in the Southern region appropriated a relatively greater share of state tax funds (16.1 percent) to higher education than did state governments nationally (14 percent) in 1979-80. In 1981-82, the higher education appropriation per capita was $106 in the SREB states, compared with $101 in the nation. State appropriations per full-time-equivalent student in public institutions of higher education rose slightly over 20 percent from 1979-80 to 1981-82 in the South.

- Faculty salaries increased about 20 percent from 1979-80 to 1981-82 in public colleges and universities in the South, with faculty in doctoral granting institutions receiving about $26,500 annually and faculty in community colleges receiving about $19,900 annually, on the average.

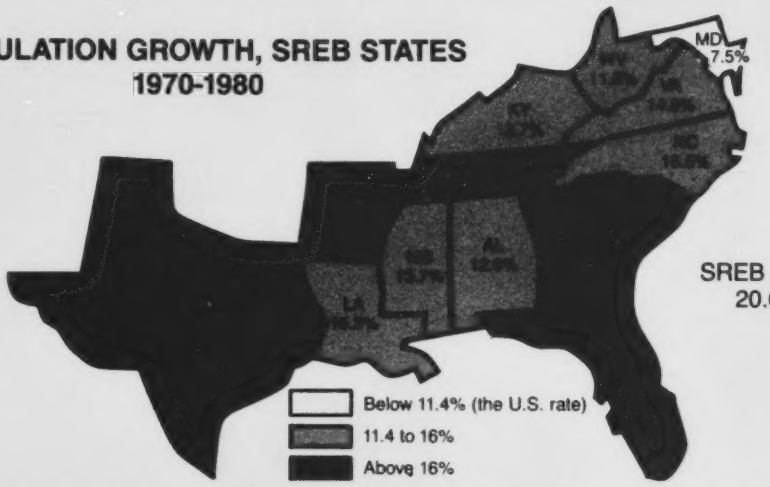
- Tuition accounted for 11 percent of the current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states in 1979-80, a slight decline from 1977-78. The corresponding figure for public higher education, nationally, was 12.5 percent, which had also declined slightly.

- Fall 1980 enrollment in higher education in the Southern region totaled almost 3.2 million students, an increase of 3.7 percent over the previous year and 10.9 percent over five years ago.

- In 1980, approximately 84 percent of the college students in the South attended public institutions, compared to 78 percent nationally. Of the students in the SREB states, about 35 percent were enrolled in two-year institutions, and approximately 11 percent were in graduate programs.

SECTION 1
POPULATION AND ECONOMY

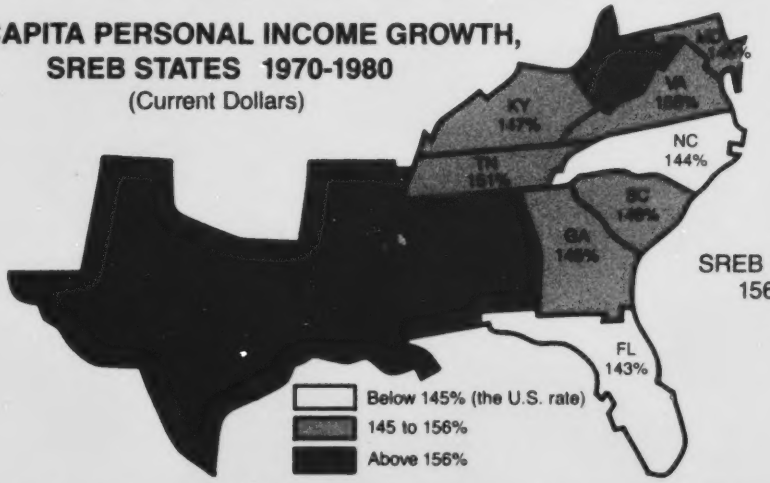
POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES 1970-1980



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 363, "Population Profile of the United States: 1980" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH, SREB STATES 1970-1980

(Current Dollars)



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Commerce News," BEA 81-45 (August 9, 1981); and *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979).

POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

- Population in the South increased at a rate almost double that of the nation as a whole during the 1970-80 decade. Increases for the 14 SREB states averaged 21 percent, while the national increase was about 11 percent. Florida and Texas were the undisputed leaders in the region, with increases of 43 and 27 percent, respectively. Interestingly, among the SREB states, Maryland was the only one with an increase less than the national rate, but in the decade from 1960 to 1970 was second only to Florida in the percent of population increase. Of note is the turnabout in West Virginia — from a minus 6 percent in the 1960-70 period to a rate of growth just above the national average in the last 10 years (see Table 1).

- A national acceleration in growth of nonmetropolitan population (15 percent compared with 10 percent growth of the metropolitan population) reverses the growth pattern of previous decades, when growth in large urban areas predominated. In the South, however, growth in the metropolitan areas (22 percent) continues to exceed that in nonmetropolitan localities (17 percent) in spite of the fact that six SREB states (Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) followed the national pattern. Nearly three-fourths of the nation's total population lives in metropolitan areas, but in the South less than two-thirds of the people dwell in large urban areas (see Table 2).

- In the South, the number of persons falling into the 15 to 24 age bracket of traditional college students is projected to decline about 15 percent between 1980 and 1990, some 4 percent less than the national decline. At the same time, the number of young adults in the 25 to 34 age range will grow 14 percent, about 3 percent more than the national increase (see Table 3).

- Per capita personal income in the South and in the nation has been rising steadily for the last 20 years, and in the last decade has more than doubled. The average per capita income in the SREB states was 78 percent of the United States average in 1960; in 1970, it was 86 percent; and in 1981, 90 percent. During the last decade, the growth in Texas and Louisiana — both oil-producing states — has been more than twice that of the region as a whole and any of the other SREB states individually. At the same time, several states show a leveling of growth in per capita personal income (see Table 4).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population, 1960, 1970, 1980
(Thousands)

	Total Population			Percent Change	
	1960	1970	1980	1960-1970	1970-1980
United States	179,311	203,302	226,505	13.4	11.4
SREB States	51,422	58,949	71,091	14.6	20.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.7	29.0	31.4	...	...
Alabama	3,267	3,444	3,890	5.4	12.9
Arkansas	1,786	1,923	2,286	7.7	18.8
Florida	4,952	6,791	9,740	37.2	43.4
Georgia	3,943	4,588	5,464	16.4	19.1
Kentucky	3,038	3,221	3,661	6.0	13.7
Louisiana	3,257	3,645	4,204	11.9	15.3
Maryland	3,101	3,924	4,216	26.5	7.5
Mississippi	2,178	2,217	2,521	1.8	13.7
North Carolina	4,556	5,084	5,874	11.6	15.5
South Carolina	2,383	2,591	3,119	8.7	20.4
Tennessee	3,567	3,926	4,591	10.1	16.9
Texas	9,580	11,199	14,228	16.9	27.1
Virginia	3,954	4,651	5,346	17.6	14.9
West Virginia	1,860	1,744	1,950	-6.2	11.8

NOTES: Census data for 1960 and 1970 include corrections to previously published counts.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 363, "Population Profile of the United States: 1980" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).

TABLE 2

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Population 1970, 1980
(Thousands)

	Metropolitan Population			Nonmetropolitan Population			Percent of Population in Metropolitan Areas	
	1970	1980	Percent Change	1970	1980	Percent Change	1970	1980
United States	153,694	169,405	10.2	49,608	57,100	15.1	75.6	74.8
SREB States	38,859	47,546	22.4	20,089	23,545	17.2	61.8	62.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.3	28.1	...	40.5	41.2	...	...	...
Alabama	2,129	2,411	13.3	1,316	1,479	12.4	61.8	62.0
Arkansas	734	895	21.9	1,189	1,391	16.9	38.2	39.1
Florida	6,041	8,561	41.7	750	1,179	57.1	89.0	87.9
Georgia	2,701	3,277	21.3	1,886	2,187	15.9	58.9	60.0
Kentucky	1,511	1,629	7.8	1,710	2,033	18.9	46.9	44.5
Louisiana	2,262	2,666	17.8	1,382	1,538	11.3	62.1	63.4
Maryland	3,544	3,745	5.7	380	471	23.9	90.3	88.8
Mississippi	543	684	26.1	1,674	1,836	9.7	24.5	27.1
North Carolina	2,663	3,098	16.3	2,421	2,777	14.7	52.4	52.7
South Carolina	1,504	1,863	23.9	1,087	1,256	15.6	58.0	59.7
Tennessee	2,497	2,884	15.5	1,429	1,707	19.4	63.6	62.8
Texas	8,775	11,389	29.8	2,424	2,839	17.1	78.4	80.0
Virginia	3,268	3,721	13.9	1,384	1,625	17.5	70.2	69.6
West Virginia	687	723	5.2	1,057	1,227	16.0	39.4	37.1

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population, Supplementary Reports*, PC80-S1-5, "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas: 1980" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).

TABLE 3

Resident Population Ages 15-24 and 25-34, 1980; Projected Resident Population Ages 15-24 and 25-34, 1990; Percent Change 1980-1990

(Thousands)

	15-24 Year Olds			25-34 Year Olds		
	1980	1990	Percent Change	1980	1990	Percent Change
United States	42,474	34,730	-18.2	37,076	41,086	10.8
SREB States	13,400	11,413	-14.8	11,518	13,151	14.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.5	32.9	...	31.2	32.0	...
Alabama	737	584	-20.8	598	688	15.1
Arkansas	408	337	-17.4	335	380	13.4
Florida	1,622	1,571	-3.1	1,411	1,826	29.4
Georgia	1,047	935	-10.7	930	1,065	14.5
Kentucky	701	571	-18.5	586	659	12.5
Louisiana	846	645	-23.8	680	730	7.4
Maryland	797	720	-9.7	725	905	24.8
Mississippi	492	398	-19.1	370	417	12.7
North Carolina	1,144	976	-14.7	963	1,101	14.3
South Carolina	629	540	-14.2	516	584	13.2
Tennessee	853	671	-21.3	744	788	5.9
Texas	2,773	2,284	-17.6	2,426	2,613	7.7
Virginia	1,037	928	-10.5	928	1,088	17.2
West Virginia	347	253	-27.1	306	307	0.3

NOTES: For the projections, the United States data are based on a Bureau of the Census Series II projection, which assumes a level of future fertility corresponding closely to that suggested by recent survey data on birth expectations (P-25, No. 704). The state data are based on a Series II-B projection, which assumes continuation of the civilian, non-college interstate migration patterns by age, race, and sex observed for the 1970-75 period (P-25, No. 796).

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 704, "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1977 to 2050" (1977); and Series P-25, No. 796, "Illustrative Projections of State Populations by Age, Race, and Sex: 1975 to 2000" (1979); *1980 Census of Population*, PC80-S1-1, "Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin of the Population by Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980" (1981) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 4

Per Capita Personal Income
1960, 1970, 1981

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1981	1960	1970	1981
United States	$2,201	$3,893	$10,517	...	...	...
SREB States	1,723	3,347	9,511	78	86	90
Alabama	1,510	2,892	8,200	69	74	78
Arkansas	1,358	2,791	8,042	62	72	76
Florida	1,965	3,698	10,050	89	95	96
Georgia	1,644	3,300	8,960	75	85	85
Kentucky	1,576	3,076	8,455	72	79	80
Louisiana	1,649	3,023	9,486	75	78	90
Maryland	2,320	4,267	11,534	105	110	110
Mississippi	1,196	2,547	7,256	54	65	69
North Carolina ...	1,577	3,200	8,679	72	82	83
South Carolina ...	1,394	2,951	8,050	63	76	77
Tennessee	1,576	3,079	8,604	72	79	82
Texas	1,894	3,507	10,743	86	90	102
Virginia	1,884	3,677	10,445	86	94	99
West Virginia	1,592	3,038	8,334	72	78	79

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); and Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Commerce News," BEA 82-23 (May 9, 1982).

TABLE 5

State and Local Tax Revenues, Per Capita, Per $1,000 Personal Income, Fiscal Years 1970 and 1980

	Per Capita			Per 1,000 Personal Income	
	1970	1980	Percent Change	1970	1980
United States	$440	$ 992	125	$111	$111
SREB States	336	788	135	100	98
South as a Percent of U.S.	76	79	...	90	88
Alabama	273	673	147	95	95
Arkansas	257	664	158	92	96
Florida	371	771	108	99	93
Georgia	325	771	137	96	103
Kentucky	306	741	142	99	100
Louisiana	341	848	149	111	109
Maryland	490	1,105	126	113	114
Mississippi	304	659	117	118	106
North Carolina	331	754	128	102	102
South Carolina	284	721	154	96	103
Tennessee	303	683	125	97	93
Texas	336	811	141	94	92
Virginia	355	869	145	97	98
West Virginia	309	806	161	103	108

SOURCES: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1980* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981); and Kenneth E. Quindry, *State and Local Revenue Potential 1970* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1971).

TABLE 6

State and Local Tax Revenues as a Percent of Total Tax Collections, By Source Fiscal Years 1970 and 1980

	General and Selective Sales		General Property		Individual and Corporate Income	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980
United States	28.4%	31.4%	38.5%	30.5%	16.4%	24.7%
SREB States	36.3	39.1	28.5	25.3	12.6	17.3
Alabama	49.2	50.4	14.5	11.7	12.7	20.4
Arkansas	33.4	33.9	25.3	20.1	14.0	26.6
Florida	44.6	46.6	32.5	29.1	...	4.9
Georgia	35.7	36.2	29.6	25.8	18.2	26.4
Kentucky	37.3	31.2	22.6	18.3	21.8	31.2
Louisiana	35.4	45.5	19.3	13.1	6.7	13.9
Maryland	20.4	24.1	32.4	26.1	34.5	39.2
Mississippi	45.1	49.1	23.4	21.3	9.6	13.0
North Carolina ...	30.9	30.5	24.0	22.6	23.0	33.2
South Carolina ...	41.0	35.9	21.8	22.1	18.9	28.8
Tennessee	43.5	52.7	25.6	23.1	6.1	7.3
Texas	34.2	40.3	38.7	34.5	...	...
Virginia	32.7	30.1	27.2	27.1	21.3	27.9
West Virginia	47.8	48.4	22.7	17.0	8.1	18.2

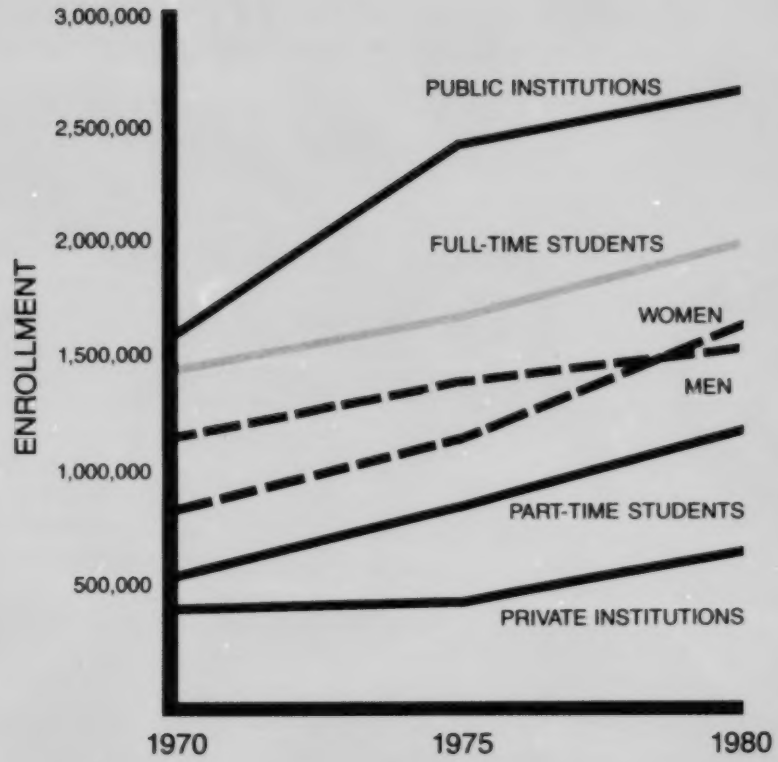
NOTE: "General and Selective Sales," "General Property," and "Individual and Corporate Income" for the respective years do not equal 100 percent because the "Other" category is not shown.

SOURCES: Kenneth E. Quindry and Niles Schoening, *State and Local Tax Performance, 1980* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981); Kenneth E. Quindry, *State and Local Revenue Potential 1970* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1971).

SECTION 2

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

ENROLLMENT IN THE SREB STATES 1970-1980



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970* (1970) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

- The number of students enrolled in Southern institutions of higher education has grown from just over half a million in 1950 to well over 3 million in 1980. The rate of expansion in the South (504 percent) surpasses the 433 percent rate of the United States, and enrollment in the South as a percent of the national enrollment has moved up three percentage points in the last 30 years (see Table 8).

- Enrollment in public institutions accounted for 59 percent of total enrollment nationally and 66 percent in the Southern region in 1960; in 1980, the corresponding figures were 78 and 84 percent, respectively, indicating substantial expansion in the public sector of higher education. Nine of the 14 SREB states surpassed the 1980 regional average in the percent of enrollment attending state institutions, and Georgia was the only SREB state registering a decline (see Table 9).

- Nationally, almost half (46 percent) of all students enrolled in public institutions of higher education were attending two-year colleges in 1980-81, while less than one-tenth (8 percent) of the students in private institutions attended two-year colleges. However, two-year college enrollments in the private sector were some 4 percent higher in the South than in the nation, and the percentage of students attending public two-year institutions was somewhat lower (see Table 10).

- During the decade from 1970 to 1980, part-time enrollment as a share of total public enrollment has increased about 12 percent both nationally and in the South (see Table 16).

- In the 14 SREB states, 14.6 percent of the students enrolled in 1980 were black, while blacks represented 18.7 percent of the total population. The percent of Hispanic students enrolled was 4.1, while Hispanics represented 6.2 percent of the population. Some 90 percent of these Hispanic students in the region attended institutions in Florida or Texas (see Tables 18 and 19).

- In the last 15 years, the proportion of women attending institutions of higher education has climbed steadily; for the past two years, nationally and in the region, the majority of college students have been women (see Table 17).

- Graduate enrollment, which was still growing rapidly between 1970 and 1975 — 40 percent nationally and 75 percent in the South — slowed considerably between 1975 and 1980, increasing by only 7 percent in the nation and 11 percent in the South (see Table 12).

TABLE 7

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education by Type and Control 1980-81

	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year	Four-year	Two-year
United States	3,213	2,009	1,204	566	923	1,443	281
SREB States	925	526	399	199	295	327	104
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.8	26.2	33.1	35.2	32.0	22.7	37.0
Alabama	57	29	28	16	20	13	8
Arkansas	34	20	14	10	9	10	5
Florida	79	45	34	9	28	36	6
Georgia	73	45	28	18	16	27	12
Kentucky	41	29	12	8	1	21	11
Louisiana	32	25	7	14	6	11	1
Maryland	54	33	21	13	19	20	2
Mississippi	45	21	24	9	18	12	6
North Carolina ...	126	50	76	16	57	34	19
South Carolina ...	60	31	29	12	21	19	8
Tennessee	76	48	28	10	13	38	15
Texas	149	86	63	37	58	49	5
Virginia	71	44	27	15	24	29	3
West Virginia	28	20	8	12	5	8	3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1980-81* (1981), *1979-80* (1980), and *1978-79* (1979) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 8

Total Enrollment in Higher Education, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980

	Total Enrollment				
	1950	1960	1970	1975	1980
United States	2,296,592	3,582,726	8,580,887	11,184,859	12,234,644
SREB States	522,678	818,686	1,994,743	2,846,021	3,157,093
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.8	22.9	23.2	25.4	25.8
Alabama	29,621	45,843	103,936	164,700	164,306
Arkansas	18,102	25,040	52,039	65,547	77,347
Florida	33,875	67,022	235,525	344,267	411,891
Georgia	35,743	50,220	126,511	173,585	184,159
Kentucky	28,878	47,799	98,591	125,253	143,066
Louisiana	32,546	57,155	120,728	153,213	160,058
Maryland	40,468	52,496	149,607	205,570	225,180
Mississippi	19,525	35,473	73,967	99,962	102,364
North Carolina	43,998	69,144	171,925	251,786	287,537
South Carolina	21,528	31,542	69,518	133,023	132,476
Tennessee	38,720	63,200	135,103	181,435	204,841
Texas	125,624	185,722	442,225	624,390	701,391
Virginia	33,666	57,986	151,915	244,671	280,504
West Virginia	20,384	30,044	63,153	78,619	81,973

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975* (1977); *1970* (1971); and U.S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960* (1961); *1950* (1951) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 9

Total College Enrollment, by Control of Institution, Fall 1980; Percent Public, Fall 1960, 1970, 1980

	Total 1980 Enrollment			Percent Public		
	Total	Public	Private	1960	1970	1980
United States	12,234,644	9,518,086	2,716,558	59	75	78
SREB States	3,157,093	2,645,500	511,593	66	80	84
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.8	27.8	18.8	...	...	...
Alabama	164,306	143,674	20,632	73	85	87
Arkansas	77,347	66,068	11,279	72	84	85
Florida	411,891	334,349	77,542	61	80	81
Georgia	184,159	140,158	44,001	66	81	76
Kentucky	143,066	114,884	28,182	64	78	80
Louisiana	160,058	136,703	23,355	74	84	85
Maryland	225,180	195,051	30,129	58	80	87
Mississippi	102,364	90,661	11,703	81	88	89
North Carolina	287,537	228,154	59,383	56	72	79
South Carolina	132,476	107,683	24,793	55	68	81
Tennessee	204,841	156,835	48,006	60	73	77
Texas	701,391	613,552	87,839	67	83	87
Virginia	280,504	246,500	34,004	69	81	88
West Virginia	81,973	71,228	10,745	74	81	87

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Opening (Fall) Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960: Analytic Report* (Washington, D.C.: U.S Government Printing Office, 1961); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); and National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 10

Total Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type; and Two-Year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control, Fall 1980

	Public		Percent Two-Year Enrollment	Private		Percent Two-Year Enrollment
	Four-year	Two-year	Public	Four-year	Two-year	Private
United States	5,175,479	4,342,607	45.6	2,502,997	213,561	7.9
SREB States	1,609,680	1,035,820	39.2	452,960	58,633	11.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.1	23.9	...	18.1	27.5	...
Alabama	104,306	39,368	27.4	16,607	4,025	19.5
Akansas	54,765	11,303	17.1	8,955	2,324	20.6
Florida	127,490	206,859	61.9	72,794	4,748	6.1
Georgia	104,075	36,083	25.7	33,921	10,080	22.9
Kentucky	96,804	18,080	15.7	20,803	7,379	26.2
Louisiana	122,684	14,019	10.3	22,980	375	1.6
Maryland	102,024	93,027	47.7	29,435	694	2.3
Mississippi	53,904	36,757	40.5	9,352	2,351	20.1
North Carolina	121,637	106,517	46.7	50,377	9,006	15.2
South Carolina	68,656	39,027	36.2	18,568	6,225	25.1
Tennessee	107,820	49,015	31.3	42,219	5,787	12.1
Texas	348,144	265,408	43.3	85,345	2,494	2.8
Virginia	135,326	111,174	45.1	32,998	1,006	3.0
West Virginia	62,045	9,183	12.9	8,606	2,139	19.9

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 11

Total Enrollment by Level, All Institutions
Fall 1980

	Total	Under-graduate	First Pro-fessional	Graduate
United States	12,234,644	10,603,579	279,797	1,351,268
SREB States	3,157,093	2,751,714	71,879	333,500
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.8	26.0	25.7	24.7
Alabama	164,306	144,784	3,548	15,974
Arkansas	77,347	69,230	1,427	6,690
Florida	411,891	370,850	5,717	35,324
Georgia	184,159	154,130	6,333	23,696
Kentucky	143,066	117,854	5,325	19,887
Louisiana	160,058	135,715	4,206	20,137
Maryland	225,180	195,173	3,605	26,402
Mississippi	102,364	90,402	1,642	10,320
North Carolina	287,537	258,063	5,571	23,903
South Carolina	132,476	117,166	2,615	12,695
Tennessee	204,841	177,466	7,209	20,166
Texas	701,391	605,527	18,228	77,636
Virginia	280,504	246,460	5,099	28,945
West Virginia	81,973	68,894	1,354	11,725

NOTES: The figures for undergraduate and graduate students include unclassified students who are enrolled at those levels.

The sum of enrollments at the three levels may not equal the total enrollment due to the failure of some institutions to report enrollment by level.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 12

Graduate Enrollment, 1980; Percent Change, 1970-1975, 1975-1980; Percent of Total Enrollment, 1970, 1975, 1980

	Graduate Enrollment	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
	1980	1970-1975	1975-1980	1970	1975	1980
United States	1,351,268	40.3	7.0	10.5	11.3	11.0
SREB States	333,500	75.2	10.5	8.6	10.6	10.6
Alabama	15,974	95.9	4.8	7.5	9.3	9.7
Arkansas	6,690	112.2	11.2	5.4	9.2	8.6
Florida	35,324	51.6	47.9	6.7	6.9	8.6
Georgia	23,696	61.3	−0.6	11.7	13.7	12.9
Kentucky	19,887	90.4	19.9	8.8	13.2	13.9
Louisiana	20,137	39.4	15.0	10.4	11.4	12.6
Maryland	26,402	33.3	8.7	12.2	11.8	11.7
Mississippi	10,320	141.4	−12.5	6.6	11.8	10.1
North Carolina	23,903	78.5	6.6	7.3	8.9	8.3
South Carolina	12,695	223.6	−10.8	6.3	10.7	9.6
Tennessee	20,166	45.5	9.5	9.4	10.2	9.8
Texas	77,636	61.8	14.6	9.5	10.9	11.1
Virginia	28,945	171.2	0.2	7.0	11.8	10.3
West Virginia	11,725	139.7	7.7	7.2	13.9	14.3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970, Supplementary Information* (1971), (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 13

U.S. Institutions with Enrollment of over 30,000
Fall 1980

Institution	Headcount Enrollment
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	65,293
Ohio State University-Main Campus	54,533
Michigan State University	47,316
University of Texas at Austin	46,148
University of Wisconsin-Madison	41,349
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	41,343
University of Maryland-College Park	37,864
Arizona State University	37,828
University of Washington	36,636
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	36,311
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	36,138
San Diego State University (California)	35,854
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	35,748
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	35,536
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	34,971
University of California-Los Angeles	34,023
California State University-Long Beach	33,823
Northern Virginia Community College	33,737
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	33,499
Wayne State University (Michigan)	33,408
Rutgers University, New Brunswick Campus (New Jersey)	33,372
University of Florida	33,242
New York University	32,554
Community College of the Air Force	31,110
University of Arizona	30,937
University of California-Berkeley	30,875
University of Houston, Central Campus (Texas)	30,693
California State University-Northridge	30,546
El Camino College (California)	30,530
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	30,216

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 14

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions in the South Fall 1981

	Total	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Baccalaureate	Two-Year
SREB States	1,952,316	482,846	341,222	401,272	56,148	670,828
Alabama	135,106	33,648	21,265	32,224	758	47,211
Arkansas	51,253	14,198	...	25,102	4,363	7,590
Florida	235,746	42,906	30,214	16,380	...	146,246
Georgia	111,379	37,858	12,020	37,395	5,857	18,249
Kentucky	87,712	19,387	12,804	42,520	...	13,001
Louisiana	112,621	24,892	44,560	33,558	2,069	7,542
Maryland	122,415	43,570	4,273	24,630	1,290	48,652
Mississippi	74,442	...	28,312	13,999	...	32,131
North Carolina	177,636	36,167	19,621	40,332	5,639	75,877
South Carolina	87,883	20,038	11,618	17,171	6,821	32,235
Tennessee	115,082	24,623	39,830	21,060	...	29,569
Texas	417,542	126,836	82,269	57,448	4,063	146,926
Virginia	169,926	40,091	34,436	29,948	4,893	60,558
West Virginia	53,573	18,632	...	9,505	20,395	5,041

NOTES: Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments were calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{FTE} = \frac{\text{undergraduate credit hours}}{15} + \frac{\text{graduate credit hours}}{12}$$

Enrollment figures were based on student credit hours creditable toward a degree or other formal award, including courses offered at extension centers. Excluded are correspondence, noncredit and "short" courses. The figures do not include medical, dental, or optometry enrollments.

Large doctoral granting institutions award 100 or more doctoral degrees annually.
Small doctoral institutions award fewer than 100 doctorates annually.
Master's institutions grant the master's or first professional as the highest degree.
Baccalaureate institutions grant the baccalaureate as the highest degree.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1981-82.

TABLE 15

New Doctoral Programs in Public Universities in the Southern Region, by State and by Program 1971-1981

By State		By Program	
SREB States	238	Education	49
		Engineering	31
		Biological Sciences	29
		Health Professions	25
Alabama	23	Agriculture	13
Arkansas	6	Physical Sciences	11
Florida	18	Business and Management	9
		Fine and Applied Arts	9
		Psychology	9
Georgia	11	Social Sciences	9
Kentucky	8	Interdisciplinary Studies	9
Louisiana	10	Home Economics	8
Maryland	14	Public Affairs and Services	7
		Mathematics	6
		Letters	5
Mississippi	8	Computer and Information Sciences	4
North Carolina	9	Communications	2
South Carolina	17	Architecture/ Environmental Design	1
Tennessee	25	Foreign Languages	1
Texas	31	Library Sciences	1
Virginia	52		
West Virginia	6	TOTAL	238

NOTES: "Program" is defined according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) classifications.

Complete information on terminations and consolidations of doctoral programs during this period is not available; however, significant numbers of such program eliminations are known to have occurred in several states, for example, Louisiana and Virginia.

SOURCE: SREB doctoral information exchange.

TABLE 16

Part-Time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control of Institution Fall 1970, 1975, 1980

	Public			Private		
	1970	1975	1980	1970	1975	1980
United States	33.5	41.8	45.0	24.9	27.3	27.5
SREB States	28.3	37.2	40.6	16.9	18.4	19.3
Alabama	44.5	31.9	29.2	12.3	13.0	14.0
Arkansas	13.1	30.0	28.1	7.5	10.7	8.8
Florida	31.9	42.5	49.8	23.5	20.2	26.2
Georgia	24.5	32.4	36.3	7.7	14.6	15.0
Kentucky	24.4	32.0	34.9	17.1	22.5	21.3
Louisiana	20.9	26.9	28.6	25.8	25.0	20.4
Maryland	38.4	47.7	52.4	31.7	41.4	40.2
Mississippi	16.1	25.7	24.8	18.0	25.5	35.3
North Carolina	22.8	30.5	37.4	5.9	7.3	9.3
South Carolina	22.8	34.2	32.0	10.1	13.2	14.1
Tennessee	26.6	37.1	39.2	7.0	9.6	11.6
Texas	29.0	39.4	43.6	24.8	22.5	22.1
Virginia	34.7	45.1	46.5	12.5	14.7	12.5
West Virginia	22.5	39.6	41.6	17.0	22.6	25.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977); *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970* (1970) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 17

Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment, Fall 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980

	1965	1970	1975	1980
United States	38.7	41.3	45.0	51.4
SREB States	39.9	41.4	44.7	51.7
Alabama	39.0	41.0	42.7	51.2
Arkansas	38.5	42.6	46.3	51.9
Florida	40.1	40.3	43.6	51.7
Georgia	40.5	41.2	45.5	50.5
Kentucky	40.9	43.2	46.5	53.8
Louisiana	41.3	42.4	45.8	51.4
Maryland	37.3	43.8	49.0	55.2
Mississippi	43.1	45.0	47.5	53.7
North Carolina	41.8	41.2	42.5	52.5
South Carolina	43.8	40.6	43.0	49.9
Tennessee	38.9	40.5	44.5	51.7
Texas	37.5	39.0	42.8	49.2
Virginia	44.0	44.5	48.7	54.5
West Virginia	39.9	42.7	45.9	53.0

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975 Summary Report* (1977); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970, Supplementary Information* (1971); *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965* (1966) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 18

Total Hispanic Enrollment 1980; Percent Change 1978-1980; Percent Hispanic, by Level, 1980; Percent Population Hispanic, 1980

	Total Hispanic Enrollment 1980	Percent Change 1978-1980	Percent Hispanic Students at Each Level, 1980				Hispanics as a Percent of Total Population, 1980
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States ...	602,147	11.2	5.2	3.1	2.8	4.9	7.7*
SREB States ...	130,935	13.0	4.4	2.2	2.5	4.1	6.2
Alabama	686	30.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9
Arkansas	211	−21.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8
Florida	32,290	19.5	8.2	5.3	4.7	7.8	8.8
Georgia	1,223	35.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1
Kentucky	514	31.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Louisiana	2,477	21.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.4
Maryland	2,889	43.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5
Mississippi	253	93.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0
North Carolina ..	1,172	14.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0
South Carolina ..	594	78.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.1
Tennessee	825	24.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7
Texas	85,551	8.4	13.0	5.5	7.2	12.2	21.0
Virginia	2,018	40.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.5
West Virginia ..	232	38.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7

*The United States higher education enrollment statistics include data from institutions in the outlying areas. The United States population statistics on which this percentage is based have been adjusted to include total population and estimated Hispanic population data for the outlying areas.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1980 Census of Population and Housing," (PHC80-V-1 Advance Reports, April 1981); and James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 19

Total Black Enrollment 1980; Percent Change 1978-1980; Percent Black, by Level, 1980; Percent Population Black, 1980

	Total Black Enrollment 1980	Percent Change 1978-1980	Percent Black Students at Each Level, 1980				Blacks as a Percent of Total Population, 1980
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States ...	1,108,043	4.9	9.6	4.6	5.6	9.1	11.7
SREB States	461,052	4.2	15.4	5.6	9.2	14.6	18.7
Alabama	35,507	−0.4	22.8	8.7	13.8	21.6	25.6
Arkansas	11,457	6.7	15.6	5.2	8.3	14.8	16.3
Florida	42,353	−0.2	10.7	2.9	7.0	10.3	13.8
Georgia	34,446	6.0	19.9	7.6	13.9	18.7	26.8
Kentucky	9,848	10.4	7.7	1.6	3.7	6.9	7.1
Louisiana	35,612	4.7	23.9	6.7	14.5	22.2	29.4
Maryland	38,506	2.8	18.3	6.4	9.8	17.1	22.7
Mississippi	30,046	5.1	30.6	4.9	22.1	29.4	35.2
North Carolina ..	55,153	6.0	20.2	8.1	10.8	19.2	22.4
South Carolina ..	29,282	6.0	23.6	3.5	12.2	22.1	30.4
Tennessee	30,898	3.5	15.8	13.1	9.5	15.1	15.8
Texas	63,980	3.1	9.7	3.6	6.0	9.1	12.0
Virginia	40,743	9.2	15.3	3.7	9.8	14.5	18.9
West Virginia ...	3,221	−1.4	4.3	0.7	2.0	3.9	3.3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1980 Census of Population and Housing," (PHC80-V-1 Advance Reports, April 1981); and James R. Mingle, *Black and Hispanic Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1980).

TABLE 20

Black Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type
Fall 1980

	Public				Private			
	Four-year		Two-year		Four-year		Two-year	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	439,764	8.5	437,893	10.1	195,828	7.8	34,558	16.2
SREB States	217,698	13.5	155,789	15.0	71,288	15.7	16,277	27.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	49.5	...	35.6	...	36.4	...	47.1	...
Alabama	17,313	16.6	7,911	20.1	7,835	47.2	2,448	60.8
Arkansas	7,984	14.6	1,738	15.4	1,034	11.5	701	30.2
Florida	11,977	9.4	21,068	10.2	8,835	12.1	473	10.0
Georgia	14,920	14.3	6,364	17.6	10,760	31.7	2,402	23.8
Kentucky	6,162	6.4	1,994	11.0	669	3.2	1,023	13.9
Louisiana	26,586	21.7	4,547	32.4	4,417	19.2	62	16.5
Maryland	18,730	18.4	17,660	19.0	1,998	6.8	118	17.0
Mississippi	16,089	29.8	10,298	28.0	2,624	28.1	1,035	44.0
North Carolina	22,351	18.4	21,267	20.0	9,068	18.0	2,467	27.4
South Carolina	9,958	14.5	11,247	28.8	5,257	28.3	2,820	45.3
Tennessee	14,660	13.6	8,635	17.6	5,778	13.7	1,825	31.5
Texas	29,251	8.4	27,686	10.4	6,625	7.8	418	16.8
Virginia	19,185	14.2	15,147	13.6	6,105	18.5	306	30.4
West Virginia	2,532	4.1	227	2.5	283	3.3	179	8.4

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 21

Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent Change 1976-1980; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions 1976, 1980

	Total Black Undergraduate Enrollment			Percent Enrolled in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1976	1980	Percent Change	1976	1980
United States	866,607	1,020,070	17.7	31.6	28.2
SREB States	367,231	426,197	16.1	44.8	38.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	42.4	41.8	...	...	...
Alabama	29,190	32,993	13.0	57.4	53.1
Arkansas	9,310	10,828	16.3	39.2	32.8
Florida	34,665	39,720	14.6	19.5	19.3
Georgia	25,530	30,678	20.2	53.2	43.8
Kentucky	8,710	9,030	3.7	14.7	0.0*
Louisiana	32,167	32,411	0.8	55.8	50.1
Maryland	31,328	35,682	13.9	52.9	42.9
Mississippi	25,245	27,681	9.6	65.6	53.6
North Carolina	42,499	52,116	22.6	47.6	42.6
South Carolina	22,920	27,647	20.6	43.0	42.2
Tennessee	22,715	28,043	23.5	49.7	44.0
Texas	54,093	58,660	8.4	27.7	20.9
Virginia	25,834	37,729	46.0	58.1	39.3
West Virginia	3,025	2,979	−1.5	0.0*	0.0*

*States in which no institutions were "predominantly black" in statistical terms (more than 50 percent black enrollment), although one or more institutions were classified as "traditionally black" by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; and James R. Mingle, *Black Enrollment in Higher Education: Trends in the Nation and the South* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978).

TABLE 22

Percent of Total Enrollment Which Is Black in Selected Undergraduate and First Professional Fields, Fall 1980

	Undergraduate					First Professional		
	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Biological Sciences	Business and Management	Engineering	Physical Sciences	Dentistry	Law	Medicine
United States	2.4	7.7	10.1	5.6	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.4
SREB States	6.0	14.6	16.8	9.5	8.4	6.2	5.7	6.6
Alabama	31.1	24.5	22.2	16.4	15.1	8.0	7.5	5.0
Arkansas	6.5	10.9	15.7	5.6	5.0	0.0	4.3	7.0
Florida	7.5	7.2	11.5	6.9	3.9	2.4	2.4	4.0
Georgia	7.5	25.7	20.9	13.5	14.9	4.7	4.7	7.5
Kentucky	1.4	4.5	8.4	4.7	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.5
Louisiana	5.3	18.2	23.4	11.2	18.9	1.1	17.5	4.2
Maryland	3.7	13.8	21.3	7.9	11.1	5.5	7.6	5.9
Mississippi	12.0	42.7	26.7	7.5	29.8	6.9	4.6	5.0
North Carolina	10.2	15.6	25.4	17.1	7.6	5.5	9.5	9.7
South Carolina	1.2	19.4	27.7	13.0	17.5	0.0	6.5	1.4
Tennessee	1.6	12.2	18.5	11.3	6.3	26.1	3.5	26.1
Texas	1.8	9.4	9.5	6.1	4.4	1.8	6.8	2.6
Virginia	4.7	14.4	20.7	8.1	8.8	2.1	3.7	4.9
West Virginia	0.5	3.0	5.3	2.2	5.1	0.0	1.2	0.6

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

TABLE 23

Medical School Enrollment; State Residents Entering Medical School; Interns and Residents 1979-80

	Enrollment			State of Origin for First-Year Medical Students			
	Men	Women	First-Year Students	Number[a]	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Interns and Residents[b]
United States	48,034	17,304	17,121	16,525	7.3	17.8	67,152
SREB States	14,742	4,486	5,233	4,741	6.7	18.8	16,497
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.7	25.9	30.6	28.7	...	...	24.6
Alabama	540	146	238	251	6.5	15.6	765
Arkansas	448	106	145	146	6.4	22.4	334
Florida	1,099	302	395	465	4.8	16.7	1,603
Georgia	941	261	305	316	5.8	19.3	1,184
Kentucky	755	246	256	245	6.7	21.8	618
Louisiana	1,342	389	445	349	8.3	22.8	1,219
Maryland	1,243	373	433	382	9.1	23.2	1,735
Mississippi	494	104	161	177	7.0	20.2	330
North Carolina	1,219	489	442	307	5.2	12.9	1,442
South Carolina	627	173	214	219	7.0	19.3	665
Tennessee	1,402	428	525	318	6.9	17.9	1,219
Texas	3,150	1,000	1,137	1,044	7.3	20.0	3,708
Virginia	1,121	368	412	409	7.7	19.7	1,310
West Virginia	361	101	125	123	6.3	16.1	365

NOTES: [a]Includes only students from the 50 states. The U.S. total for all first-year students is 16,590.

[b]Residents on duty September 1, 1981.

SOURCES: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 246, No. 25 (December 25, 1981); and American Medical Association, *1982-83 Directory of Residency Training Programs*, advance data.

TABLE 24

Engineering Enrollment
Fall 1980

	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Total	Women	Blacks	Total	Women	Blacks
United States	397,344	51,862	17,606	67,585	6,358	987
SREB States	108,391	14,375	7,816	13,608	1,147	200
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.3	27.7	44.4	20.1	18.0	20.3
Alabama	8,574	1,265	934	495	38	13
Arkansas	2,406	248	126	208	27	2
Florida	8,649	1,092	255	1,267	98	7
Georgia	7,139	1,121	487	1,032	97	36
Kentucky	3,130	420	85	529	44	4
Louisiana	9,751	1,160	984	759	60	16
Maryland	6,566	713	323	629	71	13
Mississippi	2,575	320	160	224	10	5
North Carolina	7,709	1,090	1,113	750	66	24
South Carolina	4,069	284	222	503	10	15
Tennessee	9,822	1,411	1,088	1,348	93	16
Texas	27,751	3,728	1,755	4,469	363	40
Virginia	7,865	1,191	261	1,146	122	8
West Virginia	2,385	332	23	249	48	1

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commision, *Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1980, Part I—Engineering* (New York: American Association of Engineering Societies, April 1981).

TABLE 25

Undergraduate and Graduate Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1975, 1980, and Percent Change

	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	1975	1980	Percent Change	1975	1980	Percent Change
United States ...	248,420	397,344	60.0	64,458	67,585	4.9
SREB States ...	63,023	108,391	72.0	11,606	13,608	17.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.4	27.3	...	18.0	20.1	...
Alabama	4,289	8,574	99.9	430	495	15.1
Arkansas	1,133	2,406	112.4	95	208	119.0
Florida	4,860	8,649	78.0	352	1,267	259.9
Georgia	4,357	7,139	63.9	820	1,032	25.9
Kentucky	2,133	3,130	46.7	486	529	8.8
Louisiana	5,162	9,751	88.9	497	759	52.7
Maryland	3,789	6,566	73.3	864	629	−27.2
Mississippi	1,553	2,575	65.8	180	224	24.4
North Carolina ..	4,674	7,709	64.9	584	750	28.4
South Carolina ..	2,372	4,069	71.5	508	503	−1.0
Tennessee	5,372	9,822	82.8	1,329	1,348	1.4
Texas	16,833	27,751	64.9	3,853	4,469	16.0
Virginia	4,794	7,865	64.1	1,283	1,146	−10.7
West Virginia ..	1,702	2,385	40.1	325	249	−23.4

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1975* (1976), and *Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1980, Part I—Engineering* (1981) (New York: American Association of Engineering Societies).

TABLE 26

Enrollment in Vocational Education, 1978

	Total	Institutions of Higher Education		Non-Collegiate Postsecondary Schools	
		Four-Year	Two-Year	Public	Private
United States ...	6,477,754	311,634	4,425,637	743,287	997,196
SREB States	1,924,584	80,639	1,317,703	313,156	213,086
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7	25.9	29.8	42.1	21.4
Alabama	71,173	4,726	31,663	26,117	8,667
Arkansas	23,405	2,600	4,125	10,730	5,950
Florida	369,171	10,669	261,500	64,894	32,108
Georgia	80,900	2,499	10,492	47,879	20,030
Kentucky	83,397	6,927	51,516	10,779	14,175
Louisiana	51,805	9,943	7,844	20,911	13,107
Maryland	98,184	691	83,086	38	14,369
Mississippi	37,350	295	33,410	1,066	2,579
North Carolina ..	373,904	4,851	355,937	521	12,595
South Carolina ..	133,224	1,885	117,749	7,618	5,972
Tennessee	91,646	12,841	46,250	17,463	15,092
Texas	346,064	9,528	202,782	94,921	38,833
Virginia	134,697	5,041	104,722	1,217	23,717
West Virginia ...	29,664	8,143	6,627	9,002	5,892

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Vocational Education* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).

TABLE 27

Participation in Higher Education, by 18-24 Year-Old Population, 1970 to 1980

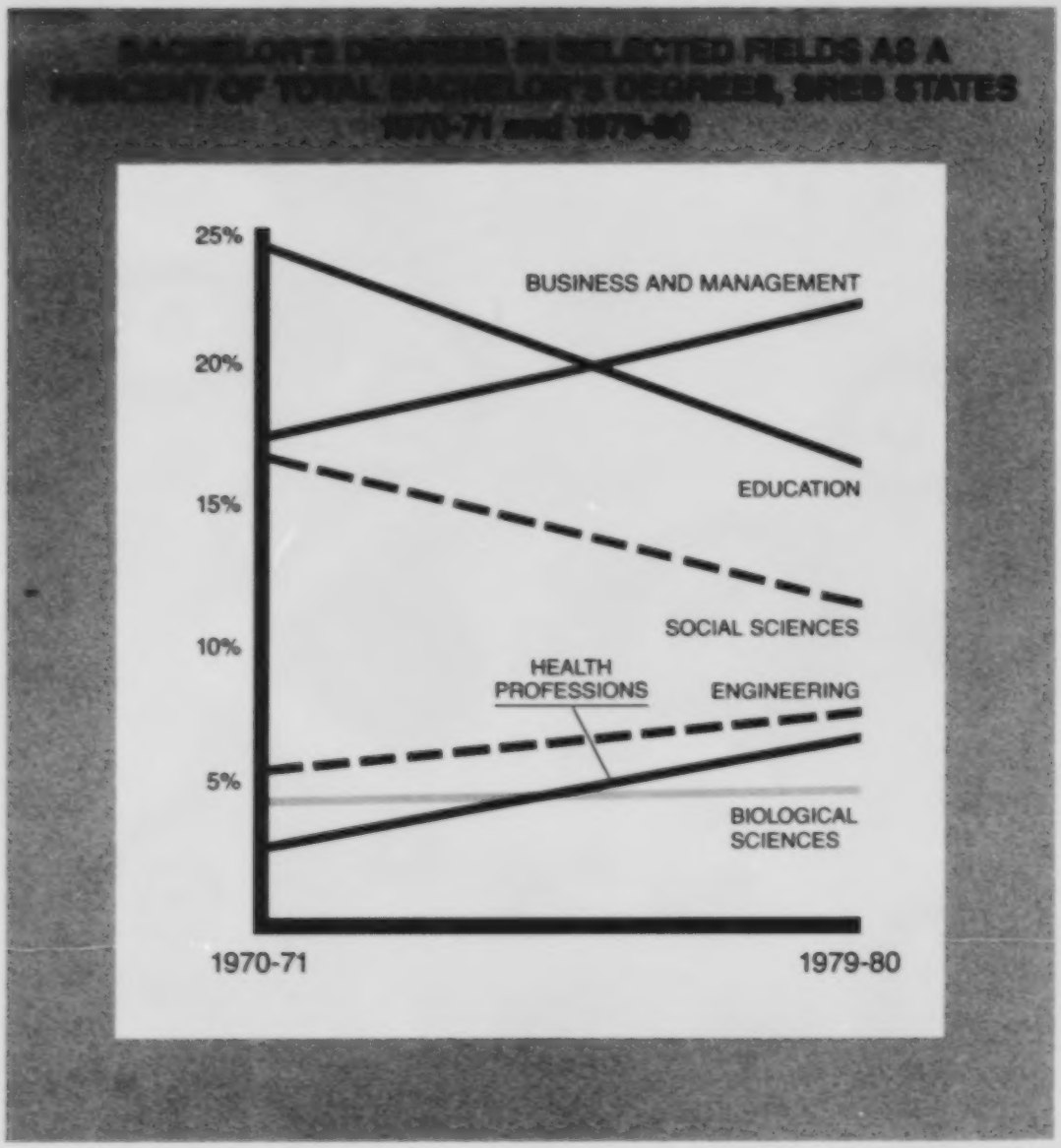
	1980 18-24 Year-Old Population (000's)	1980 College Enrollment (000's)	1970-1980 Increase of 18-24 Year Olds	1970-1980 Increase of College Enrollment	Participation Ratio* 1970	1980
United States	29,777	12,235	24.6	42.6	.36	.41
SREB States	9,399	3,157	30.5	58.3	.28	.34
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.6	25.8	...	...	...	...
Alabama	511	164	25.2	57.8	.26	.32
Arkansas	279	77	31.6	48.1	.25	.28
Florida	1,136	412	57.8	74.6	.33	.36
Georgia	728	184	23.3	44.9	.22	.25
Kentucky	488	143	21.7	44.4	.25	.29
Louisiana	591	160	34.0	32.2	.27	.27
Maryland	554	225	19.4	50.0	.32	.41
Mississippi	337	102	27.1	37.8	.28	.30
North Carolina ...	805	288	18.4	67.4	.25	.36
South Carolina ...	439	132	25.4	88.6	.20	.30
Tennessee	595	205	26.9	51.9	.29	.34
Texas	1,961	701	41.1	58.6	.32	.36
Virginia	733	281	17.1	84.9	.24	.38
West Virginia	242	82	24.1	30.2	.32	.34

*This figure represents the ratio of total college enrollment to the population aged 18-24. This index is often used as a proxy measure for the participation rate in higher education. Due to interstate student migration and because many college students today are outside this age group, this measure is easily misinterpreted and should be used with caution.

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 18-24 year-old population, 1970 and 1980 (1980 allocated from 15-19 and 20-24 year old counts reported in Supplementary Report PC80-S1-1); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data.

SECTION 3
DEGREES



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

DEGREES

Highlights

- From 1970-71 to 1979-80, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in the South increased in business and management (51 percent), health professions (174 percent), biological sciences (33 percent), and engineering (57 percent); in the latter three fields, the rate of increase was higher than that of the national average. For the same period, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in the South decreased in education (-18 percent) and social sciences (-20 percent). Six of the SREB states registered a decrease in the total number of bachelor's degrees awarded from 1975 to 1980, although the region had an overall increase of 3.5 percent (see Tables 29 and 37).

- The number of first professional degrees awarded in the South increased by 83 percent from 1970-71 to 1979-80. In dentistry, the increase was 47 percent; in medicine, 71 percent; and in law, 92 percent (see Table 40).

- The increase from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the number of master's degrees awarded in the South was 65 percent in education; 166 percent in business and management; 199 percent in public affairs and services; 14 percent in engineering; and 191 percent in health professions. Of the six fields awarding the greatest number of master's degrees nationally, only social sciences showed a decline—down 10 percent in the South (see Table 38).

- Education and psychology were the two doctorate-granting fields showing the largest increases—77 and 65 percent, respectively—from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the region; the increase in biological sciences was less than one percent. Physical sciences, engineering, and social sciences all registered losses (see Table 39).

- A comparison of the number of degrees awarded, by sex, shows that in 1979-80, women received 50.2 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 21.2 percent of the first professional degrees, 54.8 percent at the master's level, and 30.2 percent of the doctorates awarded in the SREB states (see Tables 29, 31, 33 and 35).

- In the Southern region, blacks received 29,490 bachelor's degrees (11.6 percent of the total), 821 first professional degrees (4.8 percent), 8,285 master's degrees (10.6 percent), and 353 doctorates (4.6 percent) in 1978-79 (see Tables 30, 32, 34 and 36). Although education is still the leading field in which blacks are awarded master's degrees, there has been a sharp decline. The previous SREB *Fact Book*, which cited data from 1976-77, showed that 73 percent of the master's degrees awarded to blacks were in education; two years later that had fallen to 16 percent.

- The decline from 1970-71 to 1979-80 in the number of doctorates awarded in engineering—a drop of about 30 percent—is a matter of national concern; colleges and universities are encountering great difficulty in finding qualified faculty (see Tables 39 and 41).

TABLE 28

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, by Length and Type of Curriculum 1978-79

	At Least 2 Years, Less Than 4 Years			At Least 1 Year, Less Than 2 Years		
	Arts/ Science or General	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Science or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Percentage Increase in All Awards Below Baccalaureate 1974-1979
United States	160,161	143,799	134,833	49,708	24,368	20.9
SREB States	50,028	38,956	31,027	16,369	7,310	37.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.2	27.1	23.0	32.9	30.0	. . .
Alabama	2,226	1,918	1,470	834	272	86.2
Arkansas	630	801	365	109	47	65.3
Florida	21,762	5,931	4,046	2,682	1,682	34.5
Georgia	3,481	1,569	1,176	439	370	17.8
Kentucky	1,026	2,039	1,621	208	510	103.2
Louisiana	108	1,053	805	39	25	47.6
Maryland	3,292	2,773	2,198	0	0	18.4
Mississippi	2,114	1,808	742	1,451	764	17.8
North Carolina	2,438	3,713	5,431	4,466	1,027	35.1
South Carolina	883	1,977	2,847	1,492	753	33.4
Tennessee	1,408	2,557	2,125	262	147	83.4
Texas	8,006	9,428	5,123	3,658	1,172	36.6
Virginia	2,329	2,234	2,428	626	490	21.6
West Virginia	325	1,155	650	103	51	43.4

SOURCES: Robert L. Abel, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1972-73 and 1973-74: Summary Data* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

TABLE 29

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1979-80

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1970-1975	1975-1980	1970-1975	1975-1980
United States	940,251	477,750	462,501	16.5	1.9	22.5	10.6
SREB States	256,460	127,749	128,711	21.1	3.5	28.3	11.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.3	26.7	27.8	...	...	...	...
Alabama	16,306	8,126	8,180	10.6	14.5	15.4	25.9
Arkansas	6,965	3,394	3,571	−4.0	−0.5	4.9	9.5
Florida	28,629	15,432	13,197	33.1	8.8	43.5	15.9
Georgia	16,579	8,217	8,362	20.5	−1.1	29.3	5.2
Kentucky	11,491	5,686	5,805	−0.1	−4.2	7.6	3.9
Louisiana	14,774	7,295	7,479	17.9	−8.0	26.5	−3.0
Maryland	16,641	8,360	8,281	34.5	2.5	47.8	7.4
Mississippi	8,805	4,044	4,761	9.8	−8.7	16.6	−1.1
North Carolina	23,689	11,137	12,552	25.9	1.2	33.3	11.4
South Carolina	11,924	5,908	6,016	37.8	10.4	42.9	18.2
Tennessee	17,894	9,049	8,845	10.7	1.5	20.7	9.7
Texas	53,604	27,152	26,452	25.0	6.7	28.4	17.0
Virginia	21,736	10,105	11,631	38.6	14.1	45.1	21.2
West Virginia	7,423	3,844	3,579	5.2	−11.8	8.1	−2.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degree Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 30

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1978-79

	Total Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Blacks	Distribution of Bachelor's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)						
		Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health	Public Affairs	Social Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences
United States	60,301	6.5	9.0	2.8	5.4	11.6	8.3	5.8
SREB States	29,490	12.1	17.0	5.1	8.5	18.3	15.1	11.1
Alabama	2,730	14.9	20.9	9.9	10.2	26.0	22.0	24.2
Arkansas	842	11.2	16.4	1.6	3.5	29.2	20.1	4.3
Florida	2,531	7.6	15.2	2.5	12.2	13.3	13.3	4.7
Georgia	2,397	14.4	20.5	5.4	9.0	17.4	24.8	4.4
Kentucky	494	35.1	51.2	2.1	3.5	10.6	6.3	9.8
Louisiana	2,937	25.4	29.9	11.0	12.4	39.6	18.5	37.8
Maryland	1,727	11.6	17.8	2.7	12.9	21.6	11.9	7.8
Mississippi	2,230	26.1	29.8	10.5	10.2	36.7	41.0	33.6
North Carolina ...	3,858	18.8	23.4	9.0	10.8	19.0	19.1	3.2
South Carolina ...	1,839	16.5	29.0	3.7	9.1	32.8	22.6	12.1
Tennessee	1,908	11.7	11.6	6.9	8.3	20.3	15.8	2.4
Texas	3,177	6.2	8.0	3.2	5.6	10.2	7.5	4.9
Virginia	2,535	14.8	26.0	3.4	8.8	13.0	10.6	4.8
West Virginia	285	3.9	4.0	1.3	0.8	12.7	6.1	...

SOURCE: Robert L. Abel, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981).

TABLE 31

First Professional Degrees Awarded, by Sex 1979-80

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change In Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1970-1975	1975-1980	1970-1975	1975-1980
United States	70,526	52,988	17,538	60.1	26.1	278.1	152.0
SREB States	17,461	13,762	3,699	56.2	23.1	254.8	164.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.8	26.0	21.1	...	...	...	...
Alabama	893	725	168	102.9	6.6	385.7	147.1
Arkansas	345	269	76	19.4	51.3	280.0	300.0
Florida	1,799	1,359	440	87.8	51.6	315.6	230.8
Georgia	1,603	1,238	365	48.9	41.9	197.4	223.0
Kentucky	1,330	1,110	220	55.3	17.2	218.5	155.8
Louisiana	1,396	1,125	271	44.6	23.1	206.5	185.3
Maryland	935	710	225	20.2	−0.5	234.3	92.3
Mississippi	375	305	70	56.4	27.6	18.8	268.4
North Carolina ...	1,468	1,138	330	63.9	34.7	444.0	142.6
South Carolina ...	405	318	87	132.2	−25.1	1025.0	93.3
Tennessee	1,349	1,081	268	48.9	11.3	238.7	155.2
Texas	3,860	3,060	800	54.4	20.6	219.3	129.9
Virginia	1,352	1,038	314	56.5	31.5	400.0	214.0
West Virginia	351	286	65	43.0	55.3	100.0	364.3

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 32

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1978-79

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	5,488	3.3	14,925	5.1	35,387	4.2	13,185	3.0
SREB States	1,503	4.0	4,186	5.5	8,400	4.6	2,836	5.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.4	...	28.0	...	23.7	...	22.9	...
Alabama	70	2.9	224	0.9	383	2.6	193	14.0
Arkansas	0	...	126	2.4	252	2.4	1	...
Florida	48	2.1	382	4.7	1,170	2.5	102	2.9
Georgia	152	4.6	289	2.8	500	3.6	414	16.7
Kentucky	144	1.4	243	2.9	447	2.7	518	0.4
Louisiana	84	...	326	4.0	769	7.3	55	...
Maryland	136	2.9	291	3.1	488	7.2	6	...
Mississippi	21	...	146	4.1	234	4.7	60	1.7
North Carolina	70	2.9	338	9.2	689	8.7	287	3.5
South Carolina	51	7.8	164	3.7	216	6.5	150	...
Tennessee	193	18.1	390	24.1	477	3.8	349	2.3
Texas	362	0.3	772	2.2	1,901	4.6	561	1.4
Virginia	102	1.0	403	3.7	743	3.4	98	18.4
West Virginia	70	1.4	92	...	131	3.1	42	2.4

NOTE: "All Other" includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy (doctoral only), podiatry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, and theological professions.

SOURCE: Robert L. Abel, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, By Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981).

TABLE 33

Master's Degrees Awarded, by Sex
1979-80

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1970-1975	1975-1980	1970-1975	1975-1980
United States	299,095	151,159	147,936	40.4	2.3	58.3	13.0
SREB States	77,338	34,935	42,403	74.6	9.4	102.5	20.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.9	23.1	28.7	...	...	...	...
Alabama	5,527	2,475	3,052	121.0	6.7	157.0	10.0
Arkansas	1,754	814	940	24.0	22.1	24.5	44.6
Florida	8,299	4,399	3,900	67.7	14.3	82.2	20.1
Georgia	6,820	2,731	4,089	124.5	−7.3	172.9	−3.6
Kentucky	5,210	1,914	3,296	76.4	15.3	107.8	35.1
Louisiana	4,190	1,675	2,515	40.2	−3.1	67.6	8.4
Maryland	5,098	2,295	2,803	66.5	1.7	88.3	8.5
Mississippi	2,845	1,043	1,802	98.9	−0.2	147.5	15.4
North Carolina	5,252	2,315	2,937	39.3	17.2	53.8	42.6
South Carolina	3,268	1,240	2,028	305.2	4.9	458.7	12.7
Tennessee	4,876	2,096	2,780	53.6	4.0	70.4	16.4
Texas	16,750	8,482	8,268	62.6	21.4	80.6	33.4
Virginia	5,282	2,419	2,863	81.8	13.3	111.7	33.5
West Virginia	2,167	1,037	1,130	67.0	10.1	108.5	21.5

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 34

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; Percentage in Selected Fields 1978-79

	Total Master's Awarded to Blacks	Distribution of Master's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)					
		Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Science	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	19,422	4.3	9.7	5.1	5.1	10.1	5.8
SREB States	8,285	5.3	15.6	6.0	10.1	12.4	9.0
Alabama	963	7.0	20.8	6.4	23.2	8.8	12.0
Arkansas	170	4.2	13.6	6.8	...	11.8	9.4
Florida	1,032	4.6	17.9	6.8	5.1	9.8	7.0
Georgia	1,011	11.3	16.0	5.6	27.9	35.7	18.3
Kentucky	163	1.4	3.2	6.5	0.7	7.9	6.3
Louisiana	731	4.1	30.4	9.5	7.4	9.8	13.5
Maryland	467	10.0	14.0	5.0	8.9	14.2	6.5
Mississippi	746	10.9	32.0	9.5	26.5	15.5	24.6
North Carolina ...	643	5.7	17.1	6.3	15.6	8.0	7.3
South Carolina ...	420	2.5	17.2	14.9	10.0	11.5	18.0
Tennessee	403	1.3	11.9	5.8	2.8	21.2	9.1
Texas	1,038	4.1	10.8	4.1	2.8	10.2	6.5
Virginia	467	2.2	14.7	5.0	...	14.6	11.5
West Virginia	31	1.5	1.0	4.2	...	3.6	2.2

SOURCE: Robert L. Abel, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981).

TABLE 35

Doctorates Awarded, by Sex
1979-80

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number		Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women	
				1970-1975	1975-1980	1970-1975	1975-1980
United States	32,632	22,950	9,682	14.1	−4.3	82.7	33.3
SREB States	7,630	5,329	2,301	30.8	5.6	118.3	50.6
South as a Percent of U.S.	23.4	23.2	23.8	...	...	...	...
Alabama	249	166	83	−11.3	27.0	40.0	48.2
Arkansas	108	81	27	−15.3	2.9	42.9	35.0
Florida	1,536	1,078	458	70.8	34.6	153.4	75.5
Georgia	549	380	169	58.8	0.2	152.9	31.0
Kentucky	271	213	58	45.1	8.0	33.3	81.3
Louisiana	314	222	92	10.9	−18.7	54.3	29.6
Maryland	529	362	167	12.7	−18.5	85.7	7.1
Mississippi	226	159	67	43.3	−11.4	218.8	31.4
North Carolina ...	757	503	254	30.1	−8.2	133.3	51.2
South Carolina ...	191	137	54	40.9	17.9	170.0	100.0
Tennessee	545	370	175	27.9	−5.7	153.1	41.1
Texas	1,660	1,152	508	24.2	7.7	113.5	52.6
Virginia	550	405	145	56.5	14.8	268.2	79.0
West Virginia	145	101	44	−23.1	31.8	46.2	131.6

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80,"unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 36

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1978-79

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Sciences		All Other Fields	
	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black	Total	Percent Black
United States	3,548	1.3	7,731	8.1	3,360	3.9	18,050	2.6
SREB States	795	2.8	2,421	9.4	537	3.7	3,802	2.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.4	...	31.3	...	16.0	...	21.1	...
Alabama	28	0.0	140	10.0	7	0.0	92	3.3
Arkansas	6	0.0	29	10.3	6	0.0	52	1.9
Florida	91	2.2	677	14.8	66	1.5	683	2.5
Georgia	61	13.1	162	9.9	41	7.3	266	4.9
Kentucky	27	0.0	31	9.7	10	0.0	193	1.0
Louisiana	50	0.0	44	6.8	35	2.9	146	4.8
Maryland	64	4.7	136	8.1	76	1.3	311	3.5
Mississippi	23	4.3	121	8.3	11	36.4	61	1.6
North Carolina ...	136	1.5	137	5.1	100	4.0	366	1.6
South Carolina ...	40	0.0	68	11.8	9	0.0	106	1.9
Tennessee	45	6.7	213	7.5	34	0.0	273	3.7
Texas	147	1.4	470	3.6	94	5.3	901	0.6
Virginia	60	1.7	143	13.3	44	2.3	308	1.9
West Virginia	17	0.0	50	0.0	4	0.0	44	0.0

SOURCE: Robert L. Abel, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1981).

TABLE 37

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Business and Management			Education			Health Professions		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	116,709	189,224	62.1	177,638	120,680	−32.1	25,484	64,597	153.5
SREB States	37,536	56,647	50.9	51,641	42,272	−18.1	6,048	16,591	174.3
South as a Percent of U.S	32.2	29.9	. . .	29.1	35.0	. . .	23.7	25.7	. . .
Alabama	2,999	4,130	37.7	2,909	3,050	4.8	375	1,354	261.1
Arkansas	1,318	1,441	9.3	2,299	1,874	−18.5	157	450	186.6
Florida	4,135	7,621	84.3	4,940	4,043	−18.2	401	1,376	243.1
Georgia	3,332	3,843	15.3	3,076	2,227	−27.6	469	1,283	173.6
Kentucky	1,793	2,186	21.9	3,879	2,116	−45.4	311	734	136.0
Louisiana	2,676	3,120	16.6	3,429	2,247	−34.5	603	1,183	96.2
Maryland	1,961	2,887	47.2	2,383	1,504	−36.9	476	1,079	126.7
Mississippi	1,428	2,030	42.2	3,183	2,059	−35.3	196	664	238.8
North Carolina	2,325	4,747	104.2	4,756	3,869	−18.7	503	1,514	201.0
South Carolina	1,342	2,468	84.0	1,650	2,388	44.7	202	559	176.7
Tennessee	2,750	3,702	34.6	4,052	3,221	−20.5	379	953	151.5
Texas	8,336	12,702	52.4	10,135	9,483	−6.4	1,269	3,734	194.2
Virginia	1,843	4,171	126.3	2,730	2,702	−1.0	442	1,132	156.1
West Virigina	1,298	1,599	23.2	2,220	1,489	−32.9	265	576	117.4

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the six programs awarding the most degrees nationally in 1979-80.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 37 (continued)

Biological Sciences			Social Sciences			Engineering			
1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	
36,033	47,111	30.7	156,602	104,878	−33.0	50,357	69,265	37.5	United States
8,864	11,821	33.4	35,844	24,845	−30.7	11,646	18,227	56.5	SREB States
24.6	25.1	...	22.9	27.5	...	23.1	26.3	...	South as a Percent of U.S.
579	626	8.1	2,102	1,273	−39.4	799	1,123	40.6	Alabama
313	287	−8.3	1,031	661	−35.9	263	287	9.1	Arkansas
631	941	49.1	3,392	2,737	−19.3	1,035	1,434	38.6	Florida
574	772	34.5	2,442	1,651	−32.4	809	1,459	80.3	Georgia
556	604	8.6	2,044	846	−58.6	551	782	41.9	Kentucky
504	551	9.3	1,898	1,277	−32.7	895	1,446	61.6	Louisiana
529	812	53.5	2,225	2,161	−2.9	558	1,077	93.0	Maryland
304	358	17.8	1,237	555	−55.1	413	573	38.7	Mississippi
821	1,213	47.7	4,405	3,208	−27.2	965	1,226	27.0	North Carolina
390	681	74.6	1,509	1,241	−17.8	377	825	118.8	South Carolina
810	936	15.6	2,830	1,509	−46.7	1,135	1,449	27.7	Tennessee
1,868	2,572	37.7	6,016	4,176	−30.6	2,585	4,429	71.3	Texas
685	1,222	78.4	3,271	3,193	−2.4	906	1,475	62.8	Virginia
300	246	−18.0	1,442	357	−75.2	355	642	80.8	West Virginia

TABLE 38

Master's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Education			Business and Management			Public Affairs and Services		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	89,067	103,720	16.5	26,654	55,322	107.6	8,406	20,268	141.1
SREB States	20,638	34,080	65.1	4,192	11,168	166.4	1,367	4,548	198.8
South as a Per-of U.S.	23.2	32.9	. . .	15.7	20.2	. . .	16.3	22.4	. . .
Alabama	1,515	2,815	85.8	236	906	283.9	77	475	516.9
Arkansas	645	895	38.8	88	160	81.8	5	87	1640.0
Florida	2,223	3,083	38.7	611	1,767	189.2	142	855	502.1
Georgia	2,059	3,343	62.4	675	1,096	62.4	189	300	58.7
Kentucky	1,544	3,032	96.4	125	319	155.2	66	464	603.0
Louisiana	1,529	1,957	28.0	349	512	46.7	190	254	33.7
Maryland	1,248	1,657	32.8	204	751	268.1	139	379	172.7
Mississippi	973	1,720	76.8	132	245	85.6	0	112	. . .
North Carolina	1,256	2,267	80.5	149	596	300.0	110	212	92.7
South Carolina	438	1,856	323.7	94	374	297.9	26	132	407.7
Tennessee	1,543	2,219	43.8	187	466	149.2	85	264	210.6
Texas	3,447	5,877	70.5	965	2,931	203.7	169	610	260.9
Virginia	1,571	2,246	43.0	322	763	137.0	86	265	208.1
West Virginia	647	1,113	72.0	55	282	412.7	83	139	67.5

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the six programs awarding the most degrees nationally in 1979-80.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 38 (continued)

Engineering			Health Professions			Social Sciences			
1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	
16,457	16,250	−1.3	5,902	15,812	167.9	16,522	12,221	−26.0	United States
2,845	3,242	14.0	1,327	3,864	191.2	2,872	2,579	−10.2	SREB States
17.3	20.0	...	22.5	24.4	...	17.4	21.1	...	South as a Percent of U.S
144	133	−7.6	41	295	619.5	107	160	49.5	Alabama
38	136	257.9	1	55	54.0	47	66	40.4	Arkansas
347	297	−14.4	99	218	120.2	327	246	−24.8	Florida
277	312	12.6	167	293	75.4	190	182	−4.2	Georgia
104	128	23.1	8	121	141.3	162	93	−42.6	Kentucky
113	127	12.4	105	279	165.7	127	113	−11.0	Louisiana
129	180	39.5	203	412	103.0	325	333	2.5	Maryland
64	58	−9.4	7	112	150.0	98	79	−19.4	Mississippi
193	135	−30.1	184	415	125.5	335	262	−21.8	North Carolina
63	133	111.1	0	124	...	100	53	−47.0	South Carolina
202	248	22.8	58	276	375.9	217	168	−22.6	Tennessee
913	931	2.0	340	902	165.3	608	575	−5.4	Texas
186	320	72.0	97	258	166.0	155	204	31.6	Virginia
72	104	44.4	17	104	511.8	74	45	−39.2	West Virginia

TABLE 39

Doctorates Awarded in Selected Fields in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Education			Biological Sciences			Social Sciences		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	6,398	7,940	24.1	3,645	3,638	−2.0	3,659	3,225	−11.9
SREB States	1,353	2,397	77.2	821	827	0.7	609	565	−7.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	21.1	30.2	. . .	22.5	22.7	. . .	16.6	17.5	. . .
Alabama	98	103	5.1	40	30	−25.0	3	12	300.0
Arkansas	45	31	−31.1	10	9	−10.0	1	7	600.0
Florida	253	730	188.5	63	85	34.9	66	56	−15.2
Georgia	113	181	60.2	53	44	−17.0	56	51	−8.9
Kentucky	22	21	−4.5	31	37	19.4	21	19	−9.5
Louisiana	52	56	7.7	66	40	−39.4	58	24	−58.6
Maryland	97	112	15.5	69	56	−18.8	74	80	8.1
Mississippi	99	110	11.1	37	22	−40.5	27	12	−55.6
North Carolina	93	151	62.4	138	155	12.3	129	111	−14.0
South Carolina	16	68	325.0	14	28	100.0	8	7	−12.5
Tennessee	97	164	69.1	64	56	−12.5	43	38	−11.6
Texas	277	443	59.9	156	166	6.4	79	102	29.1
Virginia	61	163	167.2	57	72	26.3	37	42	13.5
West Virginia	30	64	113.3	23	27	17.4	7	4	−42.9

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the six programs awarding the most degrees nationally in 1979-80.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 39 (continued)

Physical Sciences			Psychology			Engineering			
1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	
4,391	3,095	−29.5	1,782	2,775	55.7	3,638	2,507	−31.1	United States
761	572	−24.8	358	594	65.9	640	427	−33.3	SREB States
17.3	18.5	...	20.1	21.4	...	17.6	17.0	...	South as Percent of U.S.
22	8	−63.6	19	16	−15.8	18	22	22.2	Alabama
10	8	−20.0	6	8	33.3	8	5	−37.5	Arkansas
100	62	−38.0	44	129	193.2	44	25	−43.2	Florida
43	40	−7.0	26	60	130.8	50	35	−30.0	Georgia
29	11	−62.1	9	16	77.8	10	12	20.0	Kentucky
61	22	−63.9	17	28	64.7	24	9	−62.5	Louisiana
81	57	−29.6	15	23	53.3	64	30	−53.1	Maryland
8	11	37.5	15	25	66.7	9	9	0.0	Mississippi
53	66	24.5	46	55	19.6	70	28	−60.0	North Carolina
26	36	38.5	9	11	22.2	19	9	−52.6	South Carolina
55	29	−47.3	55	75	36.4	50	44	−12.0	Tennessee
209	175	−16.3	79	105	32.9	196	135	−31.1	Texas
54	34	−37.0	8	31	287.5	64	55	−14.1	Virginia
10	13	30.0	10	12	20.0	14	9	−35.7	West Virginia

TABLE 40

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Dentistry			Medicine			Law		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	3,777	5,321	40.9	8,986	15,046	67.4	17,652	35,835	103.0
SREB States	925	1,372	48.3	2,460	4,217	71.4	4,333	8,296	91.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.5	25.8	...	27.4	28.0	...	24.5	23.2	...
Alabama	43	67	55.8	79	246	211.4	177	392	121.5
Arkansas	0	0	...	104	120	15.4	102	224	119.6
Florida	0	62	...	158	384	143.0	501	1,220	143.5
Georgia	78	150	92.3	175	292	66.9	266	572	115.0
Kentucky	105	137	30.5	165	260	57.6	223	464	108.1
Louisiana	58	91	56.9	246	416	69.1	380	658	73.2
Maryland	101	121	19.8	222	329	48.2	242	468	93.4
Mississippi	0	21	...	78	152	94.9	102	164	60.8
North Carolina	55	81	47.3	214	387	80.8	315	653	107.3
South Carolina	21	1*	−95.2	76	155	103.9	155	184	18.7
Tennessee	156	101	−35.3	314	323	2.9	297	515	73.4
Texas	188	384	104.3	361	697	93.1	1,048	1,837	75.3
Virginia	75	104	38.7	202	364	80.2	452	785	73.7
West Virginia	45	52	15.6	66	92	39.4	73	160	119.2

* In 1979-80, the dentistry program at the Medical University of South Carolina changed from a three-year to a four-year curriculum. In the previous year, 51 dentistry degrees were awarded; in 1980-81, 55 dentistry degrees were awarded.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1979-80," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 41

Degrees Awarded in Engineering in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

	Bachelor's			Master's			Doctoral		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States ...	43,167	58,117	34.6	16,383	16,927	3.3	3,640	2,751	−24.4
SREB States ...	10,467	14,541	38.9	3,137	3,111	−0.8	725	432	−40.4
South as a Percent of U.S. ...	24.2	25.0	...	19.1	18.4	...	19.9	15.7	...
Alabama	652	981	50.5	126	136	7.9	20	21	5.0
Arkansas	253	280	10.7	38	26	−31.6	8	5	−37.5
Florida	939	1,156	23.1	289	284	−1.7	51	21	−58.8
Georgia	712	1,013	42.3	309	300	−2.9	57	34	−40.4
Kentucky	396	514	29.8	100	130	30.0	10	13	30.0
Louisiana	676	1,222	80.8	120	130	8.3	24	11	−54.2
Maryland	816	975	19.5	221	158	−28.5	78	28	−64.1
Mississippi	346	412	19.1	63	63	0	6	9	50.0
North Carolina ..	797	998	25.2	161	139	−13.7	77	34	−55.8
South Carolina ..	382	463	21.2	85	101	18.8	21	6	−71.4
Tennessee	1,021	1,206	18.1	234	239	2.1	67	44	−34.3
Texas	2,269	3,516	55.0	1,076	959	−10.9	199	139	−30.2
Virginia	900	1,297	44.1	244	349	43.0	91	60	−34.1
West Virginia ..	308	508	64.9	71	97	36.6	16	7	−56.2

NOTE: Degrees awarded totals above differ from degrees awarded totals for engineering in other tables due to different definitions of engineering and data collection procedures.

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1980* (1980); *Engineering and Technology Graduates, 1971* (1971) (New York: Engineers Joint Council).

TABLE 42

Degrees Awarded in Engineering Technology in 1970-71 and 1979-80 and Percent Change

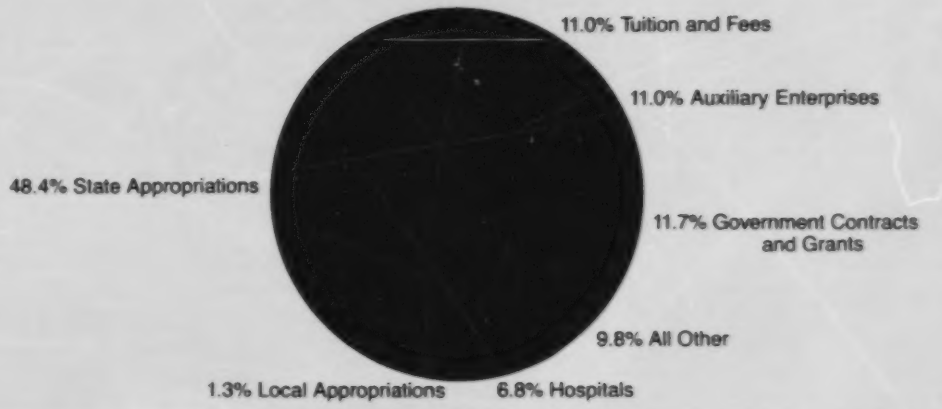
	Associate			Bachelor's		
	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change	1970-71	1979-80	Percent Change
United States	8,543	15,817	85.2	1,144	7,567	561.5
SREB States	3,895	3,506	−10.0	1,056	2,414	129.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	45.6	22.2	...	73.1	31.9	...
Alabama	66	55	−16.7	72	160	122.0
Arkansas	66	4	−93.9	0	10	...
Florida	1,166	1,081	−7.3	34	239	603.0
Georgia	314	216	−31.2	90	375	317.0
Kentucky	82	122	48.8	55	94	70.9
Louisiana	103	45	−56.3	159	74	−53.5
Maryland	195	201	3.1	112	107	−4.5
Mississippi	78	0	...	18	16	−11.1
North Carolina ...	596	417	−30.0	13	72	454.0
South Carolina ...	251	317	26.3	7	90	1,186.0
Tennessee	100	469	369.0	185	177	−4.3
Texas	469	209	−55.4	263	703	167.0
Virginia	274	150	−45.3	10	178	1,680.0
West Virginia	135	220	63.0	38	119	213.0

NOTE: Degrees awarded totals above differ from degrees awarded totals for engineering in other tables due to different definitions of engineering and data collection procedures.

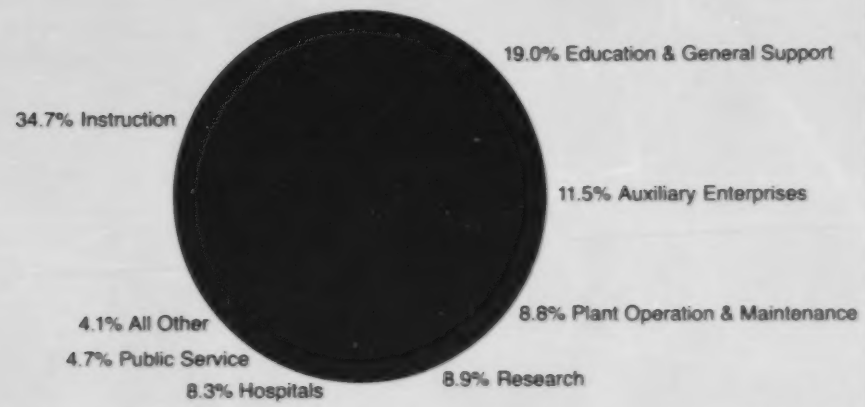
SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1980* (1980); *Engineering and Technology Graduates, 1971* (1971) (New York: Engineers Joint Council).

SECTION 4
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH 1979-80



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH 1979-80



SOURCE: Adapted from National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- From 1972 to 1982, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses increased 254 percent in the South and 198 percent in the nation. The 1981-82 appropriation per capita for the Southern states ($106) exceeds the national average ($101): Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia each appropriate more tax funds per capita for higher education than the 50-state average (see Table 43).

- State operational appropriations for higher education, as a percent of state taxes, range from 12 to 20 percent in the Southern states. The SREB states' lead over the nation's state expenditures has increased steadily from 1970 to 1980 (see Table 44).

- From 1978 to 1980, the total current funds revenues of institutions of higher education in the South increased 26 percent for public institutions and 27 percent for private institutions. About one-third of total current funds revenues for higher education in the United States goes to private institutions, while in the Southern states the private institutions receive about one-fourth of the total (see Table 48).

- Almost half of total current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states comes from state appropriations; tuition and fees, federal government contracts and grants, and auxiliary enterprises each provide around 11 percent (see Table 46).

- Public institutions spend about half of current funds expenditures for the basic functions of instruction (35 percent), research (9 percent), and public service (5 percent), while the balance provides various administrative and support services, including hospital operations (see Table 47).

- Twenty-five Southern universities were among the 100 institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support in 1979-80, a large part of which provides funds for research and development (see Table 51).

TABLE 43

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1971-72, 1979-80, 1981-82; Appropriations Per Capita 1981-82

	Appropriations (Thousands of Dollars)			Percent Increase		
	1971-1972	1979-1980	1981-1982	1980-1982	1972-1982	Per Capita 1981-1982
United States ...	$7,713,709	$19,143,057	$22,987,648	20	198	$101
SREB States ...	2,122,285	5,906,699	7,517,204	27	254	106
South as a Percent of U.S. ...	27.5	30.9	32.7	...	...	...
Alabama	106,807	377,135	417,757	11	291	107
Arkansas	52,177	169,664	183,980	8	253	80
Florida	247,540	650,334	802,316	23	224	82
Georgia	162,953	385,132	498,919	30	206	91
Kentucky	108,661	299,918	355,291	18	227	97
Louisiana	139,916	330,008	454,754	38	225	108
Maryland	141,913	323,732	385,949	19	172	92
Mississippi	84,112	233,738	300,524	29	257	119
North Carolina ..	223,486	580,189	758,466	31	239	129
South Carolina ..	99,496	320,412	361,171	13	263	116
Tennessee	114,034	318,173	357,016	12	213	78
Texas	418,369	1,315,526	1,905,008	45	355	134
Virginia	153,433	444,054	543,961	23	255	102
West Virginia ..	69,388	158,684	192,092	21	177	99

NOTES: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and debt service. Also excluded are monies derived from sources other than state tax funds, with the exception of Texas, which includes federal revenue sharing funds appropriated by the Texas legislature. The figures include funds for health programs, state scholarship and other financial aid programs, and higher education coordinating or governing boards.

The appropriations information above has been updated with data from M. M. Chambers, *Grapevine*.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1981-82* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1981); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 363, "Population Profile of the United States: 1980" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981).

TABLE 44

State Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percent of State Taxes 1969-70, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80

	1969-70	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States	12.9	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.0
SREB States	13.3	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.3	16.1
Alabama	11.0	21.9	19.2	19.6	21.4	20.3
Arkansas	13.6	14.2	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.6
Florida	14.0	14.0	13.3	13.0	12.5	13.5
Georgia	13.2	14.3	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1
Kentucky	13.6	12.1	13.2	12.3	13.1	14.0
Louisiana	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	13.8
Maryland	8.5	10.6	12.1	11.3	11.1	11.7
Mississippi	9.8	17.1	15.9	17.1	18.3	18.6
North Carolina ...	14.8	17.9	17.1	17.7	17.9	18.0
South Carolina ...	12.9	19.7	17.7	16.6	17.4	19.1
Tennessee	12.7	13.8	13.8	14.4	15.2	16.9
Texas	17.2	19.7	19.3	19.5	18.2	19.5
Virginia	12.3	15.2	15.4	15.7	16.6	16.2
West Virginia	14.3	12.4	13.7	13.9	12.9	13.0

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1980-81* (1980), *1979-80* (1979), *1978-79* (1978), *1977-78* (1977) (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1970* (1971), *1976* (1977), *1977* (1978), *1978* (1979), *1979* (1980), *1980* (1981) (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 45

Education and General Appropriations and Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Public Institutions, SREB States 1981-82

	E & G Appropriations		E & G Appropriations Per FTE				
	Senior Institutions	Two-Year Institutions	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Bacca-laureate	Two-Year
SREB States ...	$3,993,847,255	$1,263,702,021	3,431	2,945	2,926	2,738	$1,884
Alabama	208,617,792	89,724,787	2,462	2,590	2,137	2,391	1,901
Arkansas[a]	113,658,372	16,988,996	2,706	...	2,536	2,655	2,238
Florida[b]	374,136,124	271,770,036	3,864	2,784	7,313	...	1,858
Georgia	308,634,379	42,519,292	4,050	3,382	2,760	1,958	2,330
Kentucky	208,108,949	19,845,400	2,704	2,581	2,884	...	1,526
Louisiana	284,309,473	20,963,243	2,752	2,778	2,558	2,990	2,780
Maryland	241,629,552	57,518,570	3,750	3,531	2,405	3,049	1,182
Mississippi	130,282,130	37,396,605	...	2,934	3,374	...	1,164
North Carolina ..	367,434,234	150,784,220	4,010	3,392	3,249	4,404	1,987
South Carolina ..	179,212,146	49,196,512	3,575	3,599	2,873	2,411	1,526
Tennessee	218,999,080	57,262,844	2,731	2,485	2,507	...	1,937
Texas	913,467,447	335,051,551	3,646	3,038	3,189	4,402	2,280
Virginia	316,774,577	102,426,965	3,256	3,280	2,051	2,425	1,691
West Virginia ..	128,583,000	12,253,000	2,961	...	2,702	2,340	2,431

NOTES: These figures represent appropriations of state tax funds for educational and general purposes, including staff benefits. Excluded are non-instructional community service activities and co-operative extension experiment stations; medical, dental, optometry schools; and training hospitals. Appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas. Appropriations per FTE are based on fall 1981 enrollment data (see Table 14).

See Table 14 for definitions of institutional classifications.

[a]Figures do not include University of Arkansas system administration funding of $831,597.

[b]A reserve of $4,454,132 is included in the total appropriations for the senior institutions.

SOURCE: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1981-82.

TABLE 46

Sources of Current Funds Revenues, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1979-80

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Government Contracts & Grants		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States ...	12.5	44.8	3.4	10.3	1.8	10.5	6.5	10.2
SREB States	11.0	48.4	1.3	9.5	2.2	11.0	6.8	9.8
Alabama	11.2	41.3	0.2	11.0	1.8	8.8	16.3	9.4
Arkansas	10.7	48.5	0.0	8.3	1.6	11.9	7.5	11.5
Florida	13.5	57.4	0.0	9.7	2.2	7.4	4.0	5.9
Georgia	11.3	51.6	0.9	12.5	2.6	10.2	3.8	7.0
Kentucky	10.3	49.8	0.4	7.5	3.2	9.1	9.7	10.1
Louisiana	10.6	50.1	0.1	6.4	2.7	15.9	5.0	9.1
Maryland	19.8	39.1	6.2	8.7	1.7	9.2	10.5	4.9
Mississippi	11.6	40.9	2.8	11.6	2.9	14.6	7.6	8.1
North Carolina ..	8.4	51.3	2.2	10.9	1.4	12.5	0.0	13.2
South Carolina ..	10.4	52.9	1.0	8.8	1.6	10.7	8.1	6.4
Tennessee	12.6	44.5	0.0	10.0	4.6	12.7	9.4	6.2
Texas	8.0	50.4	2.0	9.0	1.7	11.3	2.1	15.5
Virginia	12.7	42.7	0.0	9.5	1.9	10.8	15.5	6.9
West Virginia ...	8.4	48.8	0.0	7.6	3.2	12.9	10.4	8.8

NOTE: "All Other" includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants); private gifts, contracts, and grants; endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; independent operations; and other sources.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 47

Current Funds Expenditures, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1979-80

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
United States	35.3	9.0	4.0	20.3	8.7	10.9	7.8	4.0
SREB States	34.7	8.9	4.7	19.0	8.8	11.5	8.3	4.1
Alabama	32.1	8.1	7.4	16.7	7.0	9.1	17.5	2.3
Arkansas	32.7	8.9	6.6	17.4	7.2	14.6	8.2	4.5
Florida	38.7	9.2	2.7	25.8	9.1	7.9	4.3	2.3
Georgia	34.5	13.6	7.0	18.8	8.9	9.3	7.1	0.9
Kentucky	30.3	9.3	6.6	20.5	7.2	8.9	12.0	5.2
Louisiana	33.1	8.6	8.0	17.4	9.2	16.9	4.9	1.9
Maryland	35.5	7.2	0.4	20.0	11.7	10.2	12.3	2.7
Mississippi	32.1	8.8	6.1	15.5	6.9	14.5	9.0	7.0
North Carolina	41.1	9.2	6.4	18.6	7.8	12.1	0.0	4.9
South Carolina	18.4	7.0	7.8	20.1	8.5	11.0	10.5	16.7
Tennessee	38.9	5.9	3.2	20.6	8.1	12.2	9.0	2.1
Texas	37.6	9.9	3.6	17.7	10.8	12.8	3.9	3.9
Virginia	31.0	8.8	2.5	18.4	6.4	10.6	20.0	2.4
West Virginia	33.9	5.9	4.5	15.2	8.5	14.5	10.2	7.3

NOTES: "Education and General Support" includes academic support, student services, and institutional support. All Other includes scholarships and fellowships, education and general mandatory transfers, and independent operations.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 48

Total Current Funds Revenues, Public Institutions and Private Institutions, 1978 and 1980; Percent Change 1978-1980

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
	1978	1980	Percent Change	1978	1980	Percent Change
United States	$31,544,538	$38,824,207	23.1	$15,489,494	$19,695,774	27.2
SREB States	9,031,317	11,410,340	26.3	2,864,017	3,641,327	27.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.6	29.4	...	18.5	18.5	...
Alabama	641,747	776,033	20.9	89,507	110,184	23.1
Arkansas	258,265	325,144	25.9	40,628	43,726	7.6
Florida	892,432	1,093,760	22.6	321,567	405,758	26.2
Georgia	545,627	677,184	24.1	274,097	355,714	29.8
Kentucky	485,464	625,016	28.7	87,736	111,471	27.1
Louisiana	453,755	625,290	37.8	142,739	182,140	27.6
Maryland	610,522	706,082	15.7	365,647	482,129	−55.3
Mississippi	398,310	500,578	25.7	38,816	44,278	14.1
North Carolina	804,850	1,005,891	25.0	420,225	531,227	26.4
South Carolina	419,986	565,851	34.7	100,406	124,549	24.0
Tennessee	511,414	602,981	17.9	327,915	413,772	26.2
Texas	2,047,179	2,549,922	24.6	445,924	570,878	28.0
Virginia	792,242	1,051,493	32.7	168,935	215,120	27.3
West Virginia	169,524	305,115	80.0	39,874	50,381	26.4

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980), and *Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 49

Total Current Funds Expenditures, Public Institutions and Private Institutions, 1978 and 1980; Percent Change 1978-1980

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
	1978	1980	Percent Change	1978	1980	Percent Change
United States	$30,725,119	$37,767,970	22.9	$15,245,671	$19,145,618	25.6
SREB States	8,739,605	11,025,450	26.2	2,808,060	3,540,753	26.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.4	29.2	...	18.4	18.5	...
Alabama	618,994	751,398	21.4	90,989	107,761	18.4
Arkansas	248,536	306,206	23.2	38,844	43,413	11.8
Florida	870,718	1,054,042	21.1	317,421	393,931	24.1
Georgia	539,993	669,134	23.9	258,346	337,793	30.8
Kentucky	473,890	605,151	27.7	87,078	107,674	23.7
Louisiana	447,523	612,723	36.9	141,676	175,701	24.0
Maryland	607,423	704,407	16.0	362,766	476,167	31.3
Mississippi	390,841	488,894	25.1	38,232	45,801	19.8
North Carolina	794,172	988,975	24.5	416,713	530,465	27.3
South Carolina	419,029	553,866	32.2	97,020	121,889	25.6
Tennessee	502,188	582,038	15.9	324,063	395,391	22.0
Texas	1,886,515	2,391,570	26.8	430,779	539,675	19.7
Virginia	765,082	1,018,187	33.1	163,632	211,214	29.1
West Virginia	174,701	298,859	71.1	40,500	53,878	33.0

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980), and *Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 50

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges, By Agency 1979-1980

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of Education	Dept. of Health & Human Services	National Science Foundation	All Other
United States ...	$8,206,288	$555,735	$2,748,304	$2,974,753	$721,877	$1,205,619
SREB States ...	2,163,039	236,048	780,901	685,339	107,339	353,412
South as a Percent of U.S. ...	26.4	42.5	34.7	23.0	14.9	29.3
Alabama	131,647	1,471	62,554	44,044	2,400	21,178
Arkansas	46,596	408	28,038	5,858	1,262	11,030
Florida	182,378	7,211	87,043	48,636	17,419	22,069
Georgia	164,018	20,762	44,889	40,265	9,240	48,862
Kentucky	79,417	361	44,885	14,248	2,736	17,187
Louisiana	96,015	1,483	47,574	28,203	2,399	16,356
Maryland	358,176	168,750	40,203	109,236	13,162	26,825
Mississippi	79,550	610	49,665	11,137	1,282	16,856
North Carolina ..	232,474	3,783	74,865	101,300	13,563	38,963
South Carolina ..	75,879	1,275	39,792	18,232	4,145	12,435
Tennessee	152,865	2,054	58,817	61,562	4,856	25,576
Texas	395,442	23,525	134,068	153,271	24,605	59,973
Virginia	134,534	4,308	50,282	44,096	9,010	26,838
West Virginia ..	34,048	47	18,226	5,251	1,260	9,264

NOTES: Obligations to colleges and universities in outlying areas have been excluded from the totals. "All Other" includes U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of Commerce, Dept. of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, Dept. of the Interior, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Dept. of Transportation, Agency for International Development, Housing and Urban Development, Dept. of Labor, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 51

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges Receiving the Largest Amounts 1979-80

Rank	University or College	Federal Obligations (Thousands of Dollars)
	All universities and colleges	$8,319,815
	100 Institutions receiving largest amounts	5,045,665
1	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	260,977
2	Howard University (District of Columbia)	166,146
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	163,206
4	University of Washington	131,261
5	Stanford University (California)	122,223
6	University of California-Los Angeles	118,908
7	University of Minnesota	115,750
8	University of Wisconsin-Madison	109,988
9	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	109,038
10	University of California-San Diego	103,043
	Institutions in SREB States, Ranks 11-100	
25	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	61,373
30	Duke University (North Carolina)	54,047
34	University of Texas at Austin	49,502
39	University of Miami (Florida)	46,381
41	University of Florida	42,642
44	Texas A&M University	40,023
45	University of Alabama in Birmingham	39,528
50	University of Maryland, College Park	36,482
51	University of Tennessee at Knoxville	36,265
52	University of Kentucky	35,481
53	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	35,071
57	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	33,099
58	Louisiana State University	32,621
60	University of Virginia	32,367
67	Georgia Institute of Technology	31,229
68	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	29,280
69	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	28,665
70	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	27,037
72	University of Georgia	26,712
77	University of Maryland, Baltimore	24,811
79	Virginia Commonwealth University	24,616
85	Emory University (Georgia)	22,351
91	University of Texas Cancer Center	21,393
96	Auburn University (Alabama)	18,793

NOTE: As of 1978, two laboratories which were formerly considered academically-administered federally funded research and development centers became part of their respective institutions — the Applied Physics Laboratory at Johns Hopkins University and the Applied Research Laboratory at Pennsylvania State University. Draper Laboratories separated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as of FY 1974 to become an independent nonprofit institution.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1980*, advance data.

TABLE 52

Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures, and Staff 1980-81

Institution	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	4,702,122	$12,383,338	131
Duke University (North Carolina)	3,006,026	6,586,445	88
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	2,722,799	8,667,187	108
University of Virginia	2,391,585	7,349,275	81
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	2,346,131	5,213,630	60
University of Florida	2,231,509	7,849,185	79
University of Georgia	2,062,499	5,729,056	60
University of South Carolina	1,894,264	4,464,233	58
Louisiana State University	1,884,656	5,654,994	56
University of Kentucky	1,816,782	4,916,507	70
Emory University (Georgia)	1,641,141	4,395,648	50
University of Maryland	1,472,031	6,690,100	83
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	1,449,025	4,240,080	51
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,399,345	3,527,827	40
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	1,392,009	4,329,504	51
University of Miami (Florida)	1,379,450	4,573,817	47
Florida State University	1,370,739	4,837,296	57
Texas A&M University	1,358,220	4,206,395	48
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,285,615	5,132,587	57
University of Houston (Texas)	1,260,137	4,272,870	54
University of Alabama	1,170,644	2,967,212	43
Rice University (Texas)	1,071,814	3,083,606	34
AVERAGE (of the above)	1,877,661	5,503,309	64

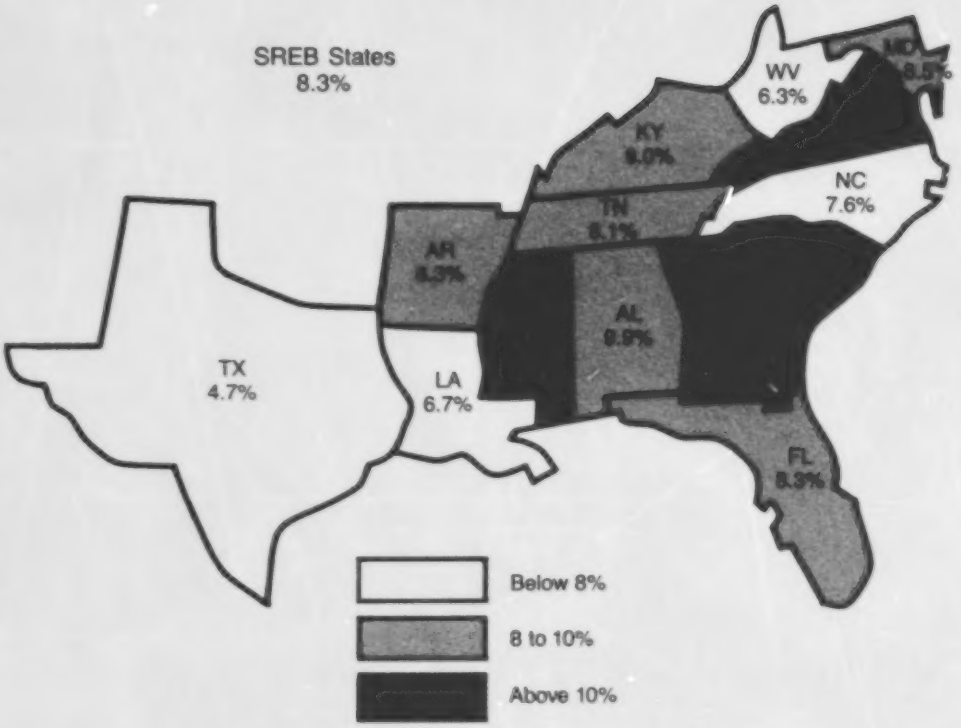
NOTE: Only members of the Association of Research Libraries are listed.

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Statistics, 1980-81* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1981).

SECTION 5

STUDENT FINANCES

TUITION AS A PERCENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME, LARGE DOCTORAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH 1981



SOURCES: SREB data exchange with state higher education agencies, 1981-82; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Commerce News," BEA 81-45 (August 9, 1981).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- Tuition and required fees in 1981-82 continued to range from lowest levels at two-year institutions to highest levels at doctoral institutions (see Table 53). Comparison with 1979-80 regional medians for the same categories, cited in the previous SREB *Fact Book*, indicate that tuition and fees have increased as follows: large doctoral, 28.0 percent; small doctoral, 15 percent; master's, 27.9 percent; baccalaureate, 31.9 percent; two-year branches, 13.2 percent; and community and technical colleges, 20.3 percent.

- From 1980 to 1982, National Direct Student Loans declined 42 percent while funds for Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants increased 10 percent and for College Work Study programs, 4 percent (see Table 55).

- Student financial aid awarded by comprehensive state scholarship and grant programs increased about 16 percent in the SREB states from 1980-81 to 1981-82, compared with a 10 percent increase of such programs in the United States. In 1980-81, 178,598 students received an average award of $559 in the Southern region; awards in the nation averaged $705 (see Table 58).

TABLE 53

Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates, Public Institutions, SREB States 1981-82

	Large Doctoral	Small Doctoral	Master's	Baccalaureate	Two-Year Branches	Community and Technical Colleges
Median, SREB States	$ 741	$ 859	$ 720	$ 671	$555	$387
Alabama	992	1,065	764	...	...	375
Arkansas	720	...	765	731	472	426
Florida	805	743	795	...	...	455
Georgia	879	975	702	702	...	568
Kentucky	812	812	674	...	...	390
Louisiana	667	620	599	538	340	350
Maryland	1,073	1,085	1,056	...	...	642
Mississippi	...	1,030	800	...	...	378
North Carolina	682	724	658	712	...	140
South Carolina	1,170	1,210	950	850	770	435
Tennessee	741	709	720	...	...	390
Texas	452	400	372	400	...	183
Virginia	1,121	1,098	820	1,110	660	384
West Virginia	628	...	495	470	400	380

NOTES: See Table 14 for definitions of institutional classifications. Annual tuition includes two semesters or three quarters. State entries are median tuition of all institutions in a given group. Regional figures are median values of state medians.

SOURCES: Cathryn Ryan, *Annual Survey of Student Fees, 1981-82* (Washington, D.C.: American Association of State Colleges and Universities, November, 1981); and National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, *1981-82 Student Charges at State and Land-Grant Universities* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1981).

TABLE 54

Basic Educational Opportunity (Pell) Grants: Allocations by Type of Institution 1979-80

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Public	Private	Proprietary
United States	$2,339,535	$1,468,884	$624,082	$246,569
SREB States	651,493	436,715	148,943	65,831
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.8	29.7	23.9	26.7
Alabama	49,811	34,667	10,229	4,915
Arkansas	24,840	17,776	4,344	2,719
Florida	87,615	56,669	22,076	8,870
Georgia	46,288	27,801	14,357	4,130
Kentucky	32,587	20,484	7,684	4,419
Louisiana	45,448	33,708	5,550	6,190
Maryland	34,536	25,709	6,418	2,418
Mississippi	29,617	23,950	4,393	1,274
North Carolina	57,934	38,325	15,789	3,820
South Carolina	39,212	21,615	13,837	3,760
Tennessee	45,841	26,640	11,943	7,257
Texas	102,815	72,587	20,622	9,605
Virginia	42,077	28,186	9,124	4,767
West Virginia	12,872	8,607	2,577	1,687

NOTES: In some instances, the sum of allocations to public, private, and proprietary institutions does not equal the total allocation due to the failure of some institutions to report their type of control.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *End of Year Report, 1979-80*, advance data.

TABLE 55

Federal Campus-Based Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1981-82*

(Thousands of Dollars)

	National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		College Work Study Program	
	Amount	Percent Change 1980-1982	Amount	Percent Change 1980-1982	Amount	Percent Change 1980-1982
United States	$164,022	−46.3	$356,573	7.0	$533,385	−1.2
SREB States	40,256	−42.4	86,213	10.3	155,478	3.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.5	...	24.2	...	29.1	...
Alabama	2,500	−49.8	5,696	10.8	10,770	−4.6
Arkansas	1,328	−44.8	2,365	13.4	5,693	18.1
Florida	4,586	−46.1	10,149	13.2	15,919	−1.6
Georgia	2,842	−38.7	5,834	17.6	11,607	5.2
Kentucky	1,902	−49.8	3,761	3.2	8,808	6.6
Louisiana	2,595	−47.7	3,987	0.6	10,483	16.5
Maryland	2,592	−42.9	5,701	10.5	8,398	−0.9
Mississippi	1,647	−44.3	4,519	2.3	8,856	−3.5
North Carolina ...	3,986	−46.3	8,045	14.8	13,162	2.1
South Carolina ...	1,800	−37.9	4,330	23.0	8,041	1.1
Tennessee	2,837	−43.1	5,760	−6.3	9,885	3.5
Texas	7,186	−31.3	16,775	11.9	28,586	7.7
Virginia	3,049	−43.8	6,600	15.1	10,809	0.1
West Virginia	1,406	−28.3	2,691	12.4	4,461	5.3

*Federal appropriations from fiscal year 1981, allocated to colleges and institutions for 1981-82.

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *Notification to Members of Congress, August 1981*, advance data.

TABLE 56

Estimated Number of Student Awards for Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs 1981-82

	National Direct Student Loans	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	College Work Study Program
United States	795,501	579,742	874,412
SREB States	167,761	140,173	254,889
South as a Percent of U.S.	21.1	24.2	29.1
Alabama	10,760	9,264	17,656
Arkansas	5,206	3,846	9,332
Florida	20,843	16,498	26,090
Georgia	9,958	9,483	19,025
Kentucky	10,304	6,118	14,440
Louisiana	12,326	6,484	17,187
Maryland	10,898	9,265	13,771
Mississippi	6,484	7,352	14,518
North Carolina	18,693	13,083	21,579
South Carolina	6,345	7,037	13,183
Tennessee	14,853	9,364	16,207
Texas	22,509	27,275	46,867
Virginia	12,128	10,728	17,720
West Virginia	6,454	4,376	7,314

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, *Notification to Members of Congress, August 1981*, advance data.

TABLE 57

Federal Financial Aid Programs in the Health Professions

	Health Professions Student Loan Program 1981-82	Nursing Student Loan Program 1981-82	Nursing Scholarship Program 1980-81	Health Service Corps Scholarship Program 1979-80	
				Amount	Number of Recipients
United States	$16,335,000	$6,514,200	$8,910,000	$134,374,408	6,721
SREB States	4,043,095	1,547,924	2,419,123	13,329,074	1,545
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.8	23.8	27.2	9.9	23.0
Alabama	252,982	132,894	211,881	526,077	72
Arkansas	67,042	46,702	75,128	218,718	32
Florida	321,565	142,683	244,759	726,472	80
Georgia	411,218	85,717	147,961	1,121,144	115
Kentucky	250,838	67,179	135,435	374,149	52
Louisiana	240,077	86,922	147,502	917,145	93
Maryland	265,468	92,977	141,098	1,043,841	120
Mississippi	146,959	81,221	97,722	296,479	42
North Carolina ...	346,393	136,648	215,020	1,150,322	131
South Carolina ...	153,156	59,018	85,742	372,260	50
Tennessee	387,732	125,179	199,769	3,325,983	324
Texas	866,460	270,486	444,115	1,060,114	171
Virginia	234,278	161,710	182,984	1,906,374	215
West Virginia	98,927	58,588	90,007	289,997	48

NOTE: Dollar amounts for the Health Service Corps Scholarship Program include $5,436 annual stipend for each recipient added to the amounts of tuition and fees.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Bureau of Health Personnel Development and Service, *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1981-82 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Health Professions Student Loan Program*, June 1981; Public Health Service, *Notification to Members of Congress of Fiscal Year 1982 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Nursing Student Loan Program*, March 1982; Public Health Service, Bureau of Health Professions, *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1980-81 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Nursing Scholarship Program*, July 1980; and Public Health Service, Division of Health Professions Training Support, *National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program 1979-80 Report to Congress*, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-68, December 12, 1979.

TABLE 58

Comprehensive State Scholarship and Grant Programs for Student Financial Aid 1980-81 and 1981-82*

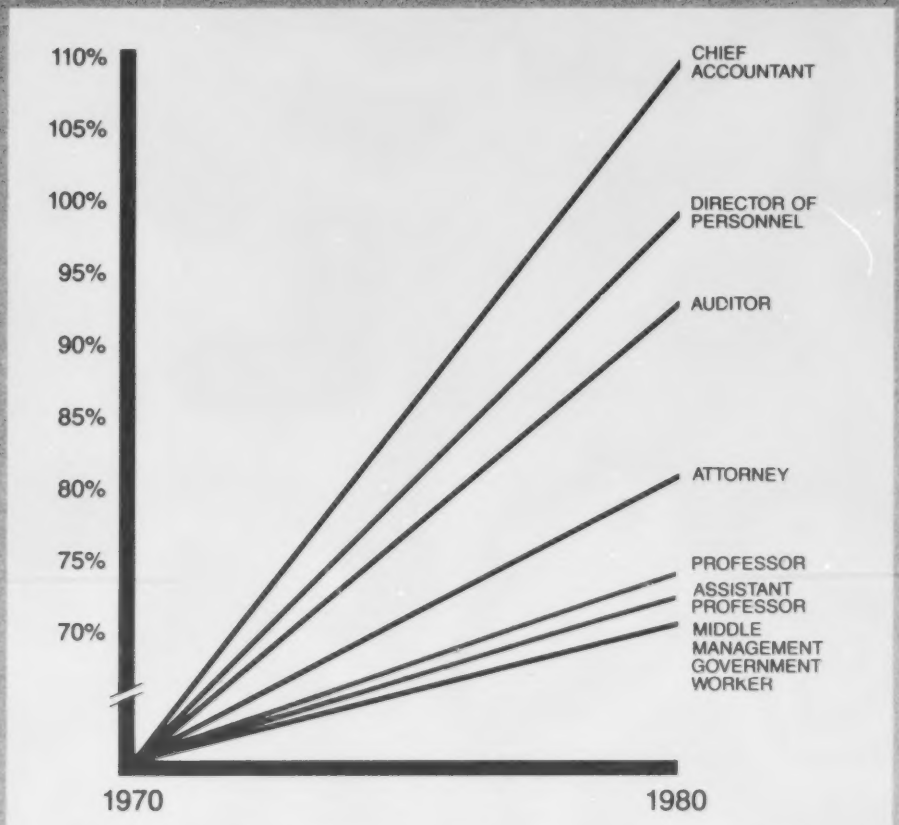
	Total Dollars (Thousands)		Percent Change	No. of Awards 1980-81	Average Award 1980-81
	1980-81	1981-82			
United States	$873,829	$963,622	10.3	1,238,552	$ 705
SREB States	94,263	109,130	15.8	178,598	559
South as a Percent of U.S.	10.8	11.3	...	14.4	79.2
Alabama	1,427	403	−71.8	5,085	281
Arkansas	2,046	2,732	33.5	8,787	233
Florida	11,527	12,302	6.7	12,821	899
Georgia	3,569	3,750	5.1	12,778	279
Kentucky	6,627	6,580	−0.7	17,355	382
Louisiana	1,062	2,186	105.8	2,163	491
Maryland	5,741	5,873	2.3	12,384	464
Mississippi	1,302	1,299	−0.2	1,953	667
North Carolina ...	16,371	17,724	8.3	31,731	516
South Carolina ...	11,069	13,388	21.0	8,461	1,308
Tennessee	6,475	7,169	10.7	9,001	719
Texas	12,981	18,962	46.1	21,857	594
Virginia	11,054	12,340	11.6	27,722	399
West Virginia	3,012	4,422	46.8	6,500	590

*1981-82 data represent best estimates.

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *13th Annual Survey, 1981-82 Academic Year* (Deerfield, Illinois: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, 1982).

PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES FROM 1970 TO 1980 IN SELECTED PROFESSIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS



NOTES: Academic positions are compared here with non-academic occupations of comparable levels of training or responsibility.

The Consumer Price Index increased about 105 percent during this period.

SOURCES: *Academe: Bulletin of the AAUP*, "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1980-81," Vol. 67, No. 4 (August, 1981); and "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1979-80," Vol. 66, No. 4 (August, 1980).

FACULTY

Highlights

- Nationally, relatively more faculty are tenured in public institutions (68 percent) than in private institutions (56 percent). In the Southern region, however, there is less difference in the proportion of faculty holding tenure in public (58 percent) and private (51 percent) institutions (see Table 59). Six years ago tenure levels in the nation were 56.8 percent in the public sector and 51.1 percent in the private sector.

- Across the nation, women faculty are less likely to hold tenure at universities than at other four-year institutions. At universities, 70 percent of the male faculty and 41 percent of the female faculty are tenured. In other four-year institutions, 67 percent of the men and 46 percent of the women on the faculty hold tenure. Tenured faculty in colleges and universities in the South are similarly distributed (see Table 60).

- In the Southern region, faculty in public doctoral institutions received an average salary of $26,546 in 1981-82, an increase of 21 percent over 1979-80. The average 1981-82 salaries of faculty in public non-doctoral and public community colleges ($22,613 and $19,894, respectively) show increases of 20 and 18 percent, respectively, over 1979-80 (see Tables 61, 62, and 63).

TABLE 59

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Control of Institution and Sex 1980-81

	Public			Private		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	68.0	72.8	54.0	55.9	62.2	37.2
Median, SREB States	58.4	63.9	44.6	50.8	56.4	36.6
Alabama	60.6	64.7	52.3	43.0	47.6	34.8
Arkansas	61.4	67.0	46.2	52.2	54.1	45.3
Florida	69.5	72.5	61.8	46.8	50.6	31.4
Georgia	56.3	63.8	37.8	43.1	48.1	33.8
Kentucky	58.6	64.4	42.9	55.2	60.0	44.0
Louisiana	58.5	64.5	46.0	54.5	57.1	45.6
Maryland	64.1	70.1	51.9	49.4	57.5	28.7
Mississippi	45.9	53.4	29.0	41.1	48.2	29.3
North Carolina	56.6	63.0	40.4	53.4	59.4	38.7
South Carolina	55.4	62.2	34.7	51.9	57.8	38.9
Tennessee	58.7	64.5	43.8	50.4	57.1	32.6
Texas	59.4	64.7	44.8	53.4	58.4	39.6
Virginia	45.9	51.7	30.4	55.4	62.5	39.9
West Virginia	54.7	59.7	41.9	45.7	55.9	26.8

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1981).

TABLE 60

Percent Faculty Members with Tenure, by Level of Institution and Sex 1980-81

	University			Other Four-Year		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	64.5	70.0	41.0	61.3	67.0	45.5
Median, SREB States	59.5	65.1	36.1	54.4	60.3	40.7
Alabama	61.0	65.8	40.7	49.9	55.5	40.0
Arkansas	64.9	69.1	42.6	58.0	62.8	46.0
Florida	60.0	64.2	40.6	57.4	62.3	37.9
Georgia	58.2	65.3	27.8	52.5	59.5	36.8
Kentucky	63.0	67.6	42.4	56.8	61.9	43.9
Louisiana	52.5	57.2	34.0	60.7	66.8	49.2
Maryland	55.1	62.7	26.8	58.0	65.6	43.4
Mississippi	64.2	68.3	43.2	34.2	40.1	24.9
North Carolina	60.8	67.3	33.3	52.6	58.5	39.7
South Carolina	60.2	66.4	32.0	50.6	57.4	35.7
Tennessee	66.6	74.2	38.0	54.8	59.5	42.2
Texas	62.4	67.8	41.1	54.7	60.6	38.6
Virginia	51.8	57.3	26.8	56.5	61.5	44.7
West Virginia	49.0	54.5	29.6	57.6	63.5	44.7

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1981).

TABLE 61

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Doctoral Institutions, SREB States, 1981-82; Percent Change 1980-1982

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1980-1982
SREB States	$33,492	$26,320	$21,535	$16,406	$17,382	$26,546	21.2
Alabama	31,945	24,980	20,336	15,716	17,388	24,409	18.2
Arkansas	32,135	25,029	20,891	16,140	11,940	26,207	21.4
Florida	34,191	25,286	21,574	17,330	17,610	27,084	22.1
Georgia	37,149	28,024	22,746	18,446	...	28,887	23.3
Kentucky	34,659	26,258	21,965	18,551	13,517	27,452	23.2
Louisiana	34,083	26,853	22,398	17,093	...	25,926	21.2
Maryland	35,185	26,427	21,156	16,091	16,809	25,483	15.0
Mississippi	32,480	25,447	20,388	15,206	19,522	25,166	22.9
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	36,911	27,618	21,754	16,856	18,634	27 898	23.5
Tennessee[b]	29,544	23,252	18,909	14,499	...	23,025	9.0
Texas	35,287	27,024	22,206	16,128	...	27,370	26.5
Virginia	36,989	27,268	21,788	16,721	18,935	27,276	18.3
West Virginia	32,725	25,852	20,824	18,061	15,041	25,812	23.4

NOTES: [a]Data from North Carolina were not available.

[b]Tennessee longevity pay is not included in average salary figures.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCES: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80 and 1981-82.

TABLE 62

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Non-Doctoral Four-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1981-82; Percent Change 1980-1982

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1980-1982
SREB States	$28,598	$23,814	$20,198	$16,390	$15,881	$22,613	19.6
Alabama	25,987	23,188	19,228	16,095	12,317	20,889	14.6
Arkansas	26,918	22,691	19,246	14,906	11,935	21,125	19.0
Florida	30,777	24,695	20,081	15,075	16,581	23,506	17.6
Georgia	28,903	24,376	20,735	17,555	...	23,435	23.7
Kentucky	28,050	23,417	19,603	16,014	14,927	22,894	19.0
Louisiana	29,042	25,721	21,642	18,075	...	24,095	27.6
Maryland	31,409	23,137	21,339	16,483	16,315	23,333	8.0
Mississippi	27,366	23,435	19,812	16,650	21,517	21,377	25.2
North Carolina[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	31,012	24,476	20,379	15,959	15,160	23,288	22.0
Tennessee[b]	26,846	21,783	17,876	14,590	...	20,993	10.3
Texas	30,657	25,446	20,880	17,042	...	23,336	25.5
Virginia	27,592	22,948	19,390	16,144	18,033	22,145	18.0
West Virginia	26,753	22,559	19,551	16,317	18,339	21,898	20.2

NOTES: [a]Data for North Carolina were not available.

[b]Tennessee longevity pay is not included in average salary figures.

Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.

SOURCES: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80 and 1981-82.

TABLE 63

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, SREB States, 1981-82; Percent Change 1980-1982

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	Percent Change 1980-1982
SREB States	$27,044	$22,559	$19,164	$18,217	$19,657	$19,894	17.9
Alabama	...	...	...	20,398	...	20,398	18.0
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	17,261	17,261	12.4
Florida	...	...	...	...	20,575	20,575	16.1
Georgia	25,783	22,341	19,901	17,152	...	20,638	23.7
Kentucky	23,330	20,082	17,068	14,819	...	18,399	28.2
Louisiana	26,070	23,240	20,101	17,267	...	20,319	25.9
Maryland	29,435	25,622	20,910	16,289	14,253	23,853	11.8
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	17,607	17,607	19.2
North Carolina ..	...	...	...	...	16,427	16,427	11.9
South Carolina ..	...	...	...	16,743	18,177	17,334	16.6
Tennessee[a]	22,692	19,996	17,502	14,818	...	17,669	10.9
Texas	...	...	...	...	22,849	22,849	25.7
Virginia	25,256	22,196	19,016	16,024	13,839	19,844	21.5
West Virginia ...	22,715	20,206	17,801	15,204	...	18,077	19.7

NOTES: [a]Tennessee longevity pay is not included in average salary figures.
Salaries are reported according to HEGIS definitions. Averages are for a 9-10 month basis.
Community college and technical institute faculty do not hold academic ranks in seven states.

SOURCES: SREB Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1979-80 and 1981-82.

STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, the state agency responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including agencies responsible for community college systems where this function is a separate responsibility. In states where a postsecondary education commission has been established, such agencies are designated by an asterisk (*).

Alabama

Dr. Joseph T. Sutton, Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education*
One Court Square, Suite 221
Montgomery, Alabama 36197
205-832-6555

Arkansas

Dr. Gary D. Chamberlain, Acting Director
Arkansas Department of Higher Education*
1301 West Seventh Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
501-371-1441

Florida

Dr. Barbara W. Newell, Chancellor
Florida Board of Regents
State University System of Florida
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 210
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-4234

Dr. Lee Henderson, Director
Division of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Collins Building
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
904-488-1721

Dr. David S. Spence, Executive Director
Florida Postsecondary Education Planning Commission*
304 Knott Building
Florida Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
904-488-6029

Georgia

Dr. Vernon D. Crawford, Chancellor
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-2200

Dr. David M. Morgan, Staff Director
Governor's Committee on Postsecondary Education*
66 Luckie Street, N.W., Suite 808
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404-656-2526

Kentucky

Mr. Harry M. Snyder, Jr., Executive Director
Kentucky Council on Higher Education
West Frankfort Office Complex
U.S. 127, South
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-3553

Mr. Jack R. Hatfield, Executive Director
State Commission on Postsecondary Education*
119 W. Broadway
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-564-5559

Louisiana

Dr. William Arceneaux, Commissioner
Louisiana Board of Regents*
161 Riverside Mall
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
504-342-4253

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education commission.

Maryland

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Commissioner
Maryland State Board for Higher Education*
The Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
301-269-2971

Mississippi

Dr. E. E. Thrash, Executive Secretary and Director
Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning
P.O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
Division of Junior Colleges
State Department of Education
P.O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
601-354-6962

Dr. Milton Baxter, Consulting Administrator
Postsecondary Education Commission*
P. O. Box 9191
Southern Station
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401
601-266-4547

North Carolina

Mr. William C. Friday, President
University of North Carolina
P.O. Box 2688
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
919-962-6981

Dr. Larry Blake, State President
Department of Community Colleges
Education Building
State Board of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
919-733-7051

NOTE: *Serves as postsecondary education commission.

South Carolina

Dr. Howard R. Boozer, Executive Director
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education*
1429 Senate Street, Suite 1104
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
803-758-2407

Tennessee

Dr. G. Wayne Brown, Executive Director
Tennessee Higher Education Commission*
501 Union Building, Suite 300
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615-741-3605

Texas

Dr. Kenneth H. Ashworth, Commissioner
Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System*
P.O. Box 12788, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
512-475-4361

Virginia

Dr. Gordon K. Davies, Director
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia*
James Monroe Building
101 North Fourteenth Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804-225-2137

West Virginia

Dr. Robert R. Ramsey, Chancellor
West Virginia Board of Regents*
950 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25301
304-348-2101

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